The Weekly Amuſement.

Saturday December 27, 1766.

HOW different muſt be the motions of every man's heart, in regard to himſelf, who duly ſurveys his preſent weak and infirm ſtate; and reflects upon that eternal ſcene of exiſtence he muſt experience beyond the grave? In regard to the caſual advantages of this world, that man, who prides himſelf in them, is undoubtedly both weak and thoughtleſs. Let us ſuppoſe a man bleſſed with every temporal advantage; that Fortune has indulgently poured her favours in his lap; that he is great and popular, enjoys large poſſeſſions from a long race of noble & worthy anceſtors. Let us ſuppoſe him now in the very zenith of his glory, a fair flower in the meridian of its luſtre, the object of every one's envy and applauſe. What are all theſe advantages?——The temporary ſmiles of Proſperity, the moſt inconſtant, fickle, and treacherous miſtreſs, that Syren, whoſe ſoothing ſoftneſs, whoſe alluring & enchanting wiles, have betrayed thouſands to their ruin.—How many bewitched by her ſmiles, and encouraged by her gaiety, have profuſely ſquandered away their poſſeſſions, and become beggars in their age! How many, attending to her pernicious inſinuations, & intoxicated with the Poſſeſſion of what they imprudently thought an independency, have forgot, or diſregarded that omnipotent Being, to whoſe bounty they are indebted for all they falſly call their own! And exchanged eternal happineſs, for the empty pleaſure of a fleeting hour!

What then are riches, that they are ſo univerſally coveted? What are their charms that all admire; and what are their advantages, when acquired, that all men ſo ſtrenuouſly endeavour to obtain them? Do they make men wiſer or happier? Or rather do they not, on the contrary, increaſe our cares, & deſtroy that which they are imagined to produce?—

The wants of our nature are cheaply ſupply'd,
The reſt are but folly and care—

Why then do men falſly imagine happineſs the offspring of riches? They are deceived by appearances, and captivated by the external pomp & magnificence of the Great; forgetting that ſuch ſcenes baniſh peace for ever from their habitations. There are in grandeur charms, ſo powerfully attractive, as to engage our admiration, and too often our endeavours to obtain it; yet look into thyſelf, O thou ambitious man! and conſider what thou art. And why ſo ambitious of being diſtinguiſhed from the reſt of mankind? Thy meaneſt ſlave, in the eye of impartial juſtice, is thy equal, and perhaps thy ſuperior; Why then doſt thou deſpiſe him? The ſame hand formed both him and thee, implanted in both the ſame affections and deſires, the ſame reliſh for happineſs, and intended both for the ſame noble purpoſes. Conſider how ſmall and trivial are the advan-

thou boaſteſt of! How empty & fleeting thy enjoyments! Thy pomp, thy ſplendor of magnificence, will not exempt thee from the frailties, the caſualties, and infirmities, of thy nature: Thy riches will neither avert the ſtroke of death, nor procure thee any advantage at the awful tribunal of thy tremendous Judge. There, undiſtinguiſhed from the ſervile herd, the objects of thy contempt, and marks of thy tyrannic power, wilt thou ſtand deprived of every title, every pre-eminence, and diſtinction, and receive thy juſt and impartial ſentence, in common with the loweſt part of mankind; there wilt thou be called to give a ſtrict account of thy many talents, and be fatally convinced, that, 'Where 'much is given, much is requir-'ed.'

Therefore in grandeur, or the external pomp of the world, there is no juſt reaſon or excuſe, for being proud; as there is nothing in it, that gives one man a real ſuperiority over another.

Turn then thy deſires, O my ſoul! to that which is permanent and durable, and be ambitious to be good; nor pride thyſelf with the caſual acquiſitions of this world, conſidering ever, how far ſhort they are of perfection, and, in how ſmall a ſpace, a period will be put to their exiſtence.

Pride, which would ill become a Newton, a Boyle, or a Locke, is certainly more diſagreeable in thoſe who are even ſtrangers to their names. But folly is the parent of Pride. We ever obſerve a man of erudition a man of humility; his conduct ever declaring that true knowledge, is the ſureſt guard againſt Pride. Our wiſdom is but folly, and all our knowledge, that we are ignorant. How diſtant is the utmoſt extent of a Newton's knowledge, from the wiſdom of that Being who made the heavens, and planted the powers of the mind? Newton, by a long chain of reaſoning, ſometimes obtained an imperfect glimpſe of thoſe truths which the divine Mind comprehends by intuition. We behold, with an exceſs of admiration, his great learning and powerful genius; and praiſe the man, who, poſſeſſed of his powers of mind, devotes them to the ſervice of his fellow-creatures, and the glory of his Almighty Maker; yet it is poſſible that his whole ſyſtem is built on a wrong foundation, and that error, heaped on error, paſs here for undoubted truths. View then thyſelf, and reflect upon the diſtance between the weak efforts of thy mind, and the admired extent of his; and let that ſtifle every principle, every ſecret ſpark of pride within thy ſwelling boſom. View thyſelf, and ſtudy thy own weakneſs; reflect upon the vanity and uncertainty of all ſublunary enjoyments, — of the weakneſs, to which thou art by nature ſubject, ——of death,——a final ſtate of diſſolution, thy inevitable doom; ——that this body thou now ſo pampereſt, will become the food of worms, ——— the moſt deſpicable reptile beneath thy feet ———that thy athletic ſtrength will be laid in the grave, and thy beauty become loathſome and offenſive to the ſight, be ſhunned by thy very admirers, who will forget every obligation, and flee from thee with horror and amazement. Shocking and mortifying as theſe conſiderations are, they are juſt, and, if duly weighed, muſt extinguiſh every portion of pride.—deſtroy every inordinate deſire, quell our ambitious hopes, and caſt us proſtrate on the earth, with the conviction of the unworthineſs of every caſual acquirement, and the folly of priding ourſelves in them!

Fly then, O my ſoul, ſuch diſagreeable reflections, ——— reflections, ſo oppoſite to thy nature, and contradictory to thine inclination; and indulge thyſelf with a view of the great and noble purpoſes, for which thou art created.———Conſider that thou art the beſt and moſt perfect part of this creation.——— That thou art the creature of that Almighty power, who firſt formed thee.——That thou art continually under his immediate guidance and protection——That thou beareſt his image

image, and art made after his form: that thou art endowed with faculties, to which every part of this creation, within the compaſs of our knowledge, are intire ſtrangers. That thou art Lord of all about thee.——That every part of the animal and vegetable kingdoms tho' not created ſolely for thy uſe, are ſubſervient to thy power.

Conſider, what thou art, and for what deſigned. Learn to look upon thyſelf, as an intelligence endowed with immortality, and that thou receiveſt thy Being, on purpoſe for happineſs eternal and inconceivable. And therefore, tho'

The ſtars ſhall fade away, the ſun itſelf
Grow dim with age, and nature ſink in years,
Yet thou ſhalt flouriſh in immortal youth
Unhurt, amidſt the war of elements,
The wreck of matter, and the cruſh of worlds.

A View of POLITICAL LETTERS *which have appeared in the Public Papers.*

AN impartial Engliſhman, in the Public Advertiſer, ſays, "Upon my coming to town a few days ago, I had put into my hands a Pamphlet called Conſiderations on the Trade, Finances, &c. of this country: & I was at the ſame time told it was the work of our great Revenue Miniſter, in the years 1764 and 1765. I read it accordingly with that attention which an ingenuous mind always brings to an enquiry after truth; and I muſt fairly acknowledge I met with the moſt compleat ſatisfaction. I had indeed often heard that great Commoner, during his continuance in office, highly applauded for his unremitted attention and keen perception into the management of the public treaſure: but then he was ſaid to be narrow-minded and penny wiſe, and that his ſtate of the Finances was erroneous, and more calculated to impoſe upon P——t, than to inform the nation. Since he has been out of office, no one quality fit to be in a Miniſter has been left him. The daily papers have been ſtuffed with every ſpecies of ribaldry and invective, and he has been pointed out as the undoer of this country,——and, indeed, as the common enemy of mankind. Where much is aſſerted, ſomewhat will be believed; and as I had but few means of knowing the truth, it was natural for me to take up with the beſt accounts I could meet with; and as thoſe were univerſally of that complexion, I had imbibed ſome ſuſpicions of the extent of that gentleman's capacity, and the fairneſs of his repreſentations. This Pamphlet has ſhewn me how much I was impoſed on, and how great injuſtice I did his character by ſuch ſuſpicions. It is now ſome weeks ſince it has been publiſhed, and yet not a ſingle fact therein ſet forth have I ſeen controverted. He ſeems to have taken this broad bottomed maxim for his foundation,—that all who enjoy benefits ſhould bear proportionable burdens. England alone had hitherto borne the whole expence of the Monarchy, except what part Ireland took of her own eſtabliſhment. That kingdom is now charged with part of the expence of Minorca and Gibraltar. The colonies were then called upon to take a ſhare of their own expence upon themſelves. Of the charges brought againſt the nation as the tails of the late war, ſeven millions appear to have been ſtruck off, by accuracy in examining them. This ſurely was not a mere attention to pence and farthings. Neither was the paying and providing for near ſix millions and an half of funded and unfunded debt in two years expreſſive of minute ſavings; no more than the actual increaſe of 410,000l. diſpoſable income was the product of futile regulations.

Dreadnought, in the Public Advertiſer, ſays, "It is pleaſant to ſee thoſe who ſtood foremoſt in the liſts of Deſpotiſm and Tyranny, now affecting a zeal for public Liberty, which ſits as awkward, and ſhews as ridiculous upon them, as the affectation of virtue and modeſty upon common proſtitutes. Our

new converrs to the unfashionable cause of exploded Liberty, are however somewhat unfortunate in the subject, upon which they chuse to display their mighty love of Whig Principles. The credulity of the good people of England will never be so grosly abused, as to think their Liberties invaded, or meant to be destroyed, by an act necessary to the very existence and Being of the industrious poor, and starving manufacturers of these kingdoms. The universally acknowledged exigence of the times, added to the approved well-known fidelity, and zeal for Liberty, which distinguish the firm and truly patriot Ministers of these days from the Tory Ministers of worse times, remove all mean and groundless suspicions of this kind, the genuine result of a feeble, disjointed, and desperate faction.

It is true the Gentle Shepherd has an Arrear of Popularity to recover, and may well, therefore, be allowed to set up every Phantom for this purpose. But I doubt he is rendered so thoroughly odious, by a long course of weak, passionate, corrupt and wicked Administration, that nothing can give him the esteem and confidence of the people, especially since we find his late extraordinary benevolence, and factious largess to the poor, has not been able to effect it. Having long echoed the enchanting Syren Song of Sovereignty, with a full Chorus of hungry Scots, and venal Tories, it is too late as well as ridiculous, for him to chaunt the song of Liberty. The enormous expence attending the daring, profligate, and obstinate defence of General Warrants, render his pretensions to an honest upright love of Liberty vain and contemptible.

Tho. Touchit Esq; in the Westminster Journal, says, "The various changes which are every day taking place in the administration, must undoubtedly render this country no less contemptible in the eyes of all the world, than despicable in its own: As long as this baneful fluctuation in our Ministers continues, we can never look for any certain plans of national felicity; on the contrary we can expect nothing but disorder and confusion, disappointment and distress--The Statesman of to day will be counteracted in his designs by the successor of to morrow, and the interest of the kingdom must be inevitably sacrificed in a scandalous contention for places and emoluments.

The public business has been obstructed so long and so materially by contentions of this kind, that it becomes the business of every writer to chalk out some probable plan of conciliating the differences of the Great, that the concerns of the little may be honoured with some trifling degree of attention; the lower orders in every state, though they stand in the greatest need of protection, are nevertheless the people whose interest comes last under consideration; therefore if we can point out some tolerable method to dispose of the rich, the distresses of the poor may be taken up, as so many objects of amusement, since they are incapable of working either upon our humanity, or our understanding.

Though I have a head but very little calculated for scheming, yet as the views of our great people seem principally directed, to engross every particle of the regal authority to themselves; as none now a-days condescend to serve the crown without a desire of ruling it at discretion; and as a king in these hopeful times, is considered merely as an instrument of ambition in the hands of a few particular families. —I submit it respectfully to the consideration of my readers, whether it would not be a salutary measure to abrogate the kingly office at once? Divide both the power of that office, and the civil list revenues among those illustrious personages, who have lately taken upon them to counteract the throne, and to refuse a concurrenee to every proceeding of government, merely because they were not invested with a power of nominating the principal part of the great officers? I am the more emboldened to recommend this measure, as the execution

tion of it, would not only promote the buſineſs of the public in a very eſſential degree, but prevent Majeſty from undergoing the numberleſs indignities, to which it is conſtantly liable in the preſent ſtate of things, from the preſumption of ſome diſſatisfied chief, who has a brother whom he wiſhes to be a Secretary of State, a couſin to put at the head of the treaſury, or a Coachman to nominate as a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms; ſince an Engliſh monarch is to be no more than the ſervant of his ſervants, the ſhorteſt method of acting is the beſt, and we may with the utmoſt propriety break the ſceptre at once, for of what uſe is it to give the crown any manner of power, as we modeſtly diveſt it of all authority.

The civil liſt is at preſent eight hundred thouſand a year, and this ſum may be divided in ſuch a manner, as ſhall be moſt agreeable to the two illuſtrious brothers in law, who have ſo recently quarrelled about the diſpoſition of public honours and emoluments, and a law may be obtained, to perpetuate the continuance of the civil liſt revenues, to the families of theſe two Great men their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, together with the full exerciſe of the kingly authority.

When a regulation of this nature has happily taken place, 'tis to be hoped that the nation will once more experience ſome tollerable degree of tranquility.

The Life of Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick.

[*Continued from Page* 825.]

AFTER the defeat of the Lancaſtrian army at Hexham. Queen Margaret, with her young ſon, made her eſcape into Flanders; but her huſband King Henry was not ſo fortunate. For ſome of that unhappy Prince's friends having taken him under their protection, had conveyed him into Lancaſhire; but he was there diſcovered by the Yorkiſts, and being ſeized, his legs were faſtened under the belly of a horſe, like the vileſt malefactor, and in this unworthy manner they proceeded to carry him priſoner towards London. He was met on the road by the Earl of Warwick; who is ſaid to have been, on this occaſion, ſo forgetful of every principle of humanity and generoſity, as to add freſh indignities to thoſe which the unfortunate King Henry had already ſuffered, and to engage the rude multitude to redouble their inſults upon the head of the unfortunate Prince; a Prince, to whom Warwick had more than once ſolemnly ſworn allegiance! and whoſe innocency of manners and character, as well as his high rank, ſhould certainly have ſecured him from ſuch unworthy treatment. Warwick proceeded with the captive Prince to London, and Henry was immediately committed priſoner to the Tower.

Beſides the many preferments which King Edward had already beſtowed upon the Earl of Warwick, he now gave him the temporalities of the Biſhopric of Carliſle, which happened to be vacant; he alſo gave him ſome Crown lands, and eſtates forfeited by the Lancaſtrian party. His brother, Lord Montague, was alſo made Earl of Northumberland, in the room of Piercy, who had forfeited his title and eſtate by his attachment to the Lancaſter family; but ſoon after King Edward thought proper to reſtore Piercy to the Earldom of Northumberland and in ſtead thereof, created Montague a Marquis. Montague, however, was extremely diſguſted with this alteration; and it is ſaid that his brother Warwick began now alſo to be diſcontented with Edward, not thinking his ſervices ſufficiently rewarded.

In the Year 1464, the Earl of Warwick was greatly diſguſted at the King's marrying Lady Grey, at the very time Warwick by his order was at the French Court negotiating a marriage for him with a ſiſter of the Queen of France; and the new Queen drawing every mark of the Royal Favour to her own friends and kindred, ſtill more diſguſted the Earl of Warwick. —

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In 1468, Warwick being in France, had a close conference for the space of eight days with the King of France; and it is supposed the subject was upon the means of restoring the house of Lancaster. In 1469, the Earl of Warwick married his eldest daughter to the Duke of Clarence, the King's second brother. And some time after, he persuaded him to take up arms openly in conjunction with him against his brother. They accordingly levied troops, issued declarations against the Government, and complained of grievances oppressions and bad Govetnment. The Earl of Warwick by surprize took Edward prisoner in his bed, and sent him under confinement to the castle of Middleham, in Yorkshire; but he soon made his escape from thence and repaired to London, upon which Clarence and Warwick thought proper to go over to France. Where Warwick entered into an agreement with the French King to unite their power, and influence to restore the house of Lancaster to the throne of England.

King Edward, who was very desirous of drawing his brother, the Duke of Clarence, from his connections with the Earl of Warwick, sent over for that purpose into France, a Lady who belonged to the train of the Dutchess of Clarence. This Lady, who as Comines says, "was no fool, nor blab of her "tongue, and had liberty granted "her to visit her mistress, and for "that reason was employed in this "secret rather than a man," executed her commission with great address; which had so much effect upon Clarence, that he secretly engaged, when a favourable opportunity should offer, to desert the Earl of Warwick, and abandon the Lancastrian party.

During this negociation, the Earl of Warwick was carrying on a similar correspondence with his brother, the Marquis of Montague, who was at this time entirely confided in by King Edward; and Montague agreed to join his brother Warwick the first favourable opportunity; but that he might at a proper season do this with the better effect, he determined, for the present, to maintain the appearance of being a zealous adherent to the House of York.

These snares being thus laid by the different parties for the destruction of each other, and the Earl of Warwick's fleet and his French succours being now ready he set sail for England, and landed at Dartmouth, with the Duke of Clarence, and the Earls of Oxford and Cambridge.

The Earl of Warwick, when he landed, had but very few French with him, being unwilling to give umbrage to his countrymen. He was immediately joined by the Earl of Shrewsbury and Lord Stanley. And Warwick's prodigious popularity, together with the zeal of the Lancastrian party, and the discontent of others against Edward, who had, indeed, been guilty of many acts of cruelty, had such effect, and drew such multitudes to the Earl's standard, that in a very few days his army amounted to sixty thousand men, and was continually increasing. And he had immediately on his landing caused Henry VI. to be proclaimed, and issued out an order in his name for all his subjects from sixteen to sixty to take up arms, and drive out the tyrant and usurper Edward.

King Edward, who was exceedingly unprepared for this event, gave orders for the levying of troops, which he appointed to rendezvous near Nottingham; a part of the kingdom, indeed, sufficiently distant from Dartmouth, where the Earl of Warwick had landed.

The Earl of Warwick, however, made long marches towards King Edward, who had now raised a considerable army. Comines says it was superior to Warwick's. The King's army was encamped near Nottingham, and Warwick had approached within a few miles of it. Edward had, in the front of his army a bridge, and was strongly intrenched in a village, which could not be attacked but by this bridge. In this condition he lay, without any apprehensions from the enemy,

my, and was at dinner when he heard that the Marquis of Montague, who had raiſed ſix thouſand men, and was appointed to command the van of the royal army, had gone over to his brother, the Earl of Warwick, with all the troops under his command.

Edward at firſt could ſcarcely credit the account of Montague's deſertion. However, he ſent out meſſengers to enquire into the truth; and, in the mean time, poſted himſelf at the head of a ſtrong detachment, in order to diſpute the paſſage of the bridge, in caſe of an attack. The meſſengers ſpeedily returned, not only with a confirmation of the deſertion of Montague, but with an account, that the Earl of Warwick, with his whole army, was on full march towards the King. In this dilemma, he called a council of war; in which the Lord Haſtings (who had married Warwick's ſiſter, but, nevertheleſs, ſteadfaſtly adhered to Edward,) gave it as his opinion, that the greater part of the Royal army would deſert to the Earl of Warwick; or that even, though they ſhould preſerve their fidelity, they would not be able to make head againſt Warwick's army. He, therefore, adviſed the King to conſult his own ſafety, by retiring to the ſea-ſide, where he might find an opportunity of making his eſcape into Holland. As the danger was ſo preſſing, Edward embraced the advice of Haſtings, and immediately ſet out towards Lynn in Norfolk, with his chief and moſt faithful adherents. Edward finding in the harbour of Lynn three or four ſhips bound for Holland, inſtantly ſet ſail, and after having narrowly eſcaped a fleet of Eaſterlings, landed ſafely at Alcmaer.

After King Edward's departure his army laid down their arms, and ſubmitted to the Earl of Warwick, who immediately marched towards London. He entered that city, on the 6th day of October, 1470, amidſt the acclamations of the people.

On the ſame day that the Earl of Warwick entered London, he went to the Tower, accompanied by the Duke of Clarence the Earl of Shrewſbury, and other perſons of rank, and releaſed King Henry from that ſtate of confinement, in which he had now continued near nine years. Warwick, who had before been the principal author of the unfortunate King's confinement, was now the inſtrument of his releaſe. Henry was led from his priſon to his palace; while King Edward's Queen took ſanctuary in the abbey of Weſtminſter, where ſhe was delivered of a ſon named Edward.

In conſequence of this extraordinary revolution, which had been accompliſhed in the ſpace of 11 days, by which the Earl of Warwick was become maſter of the kingdom, all the Judges, Sheriffs, and Coroners, of the kingdom, were removed from their places. On the 26th of November, the Parliament aſſembled, in which Edward was declared a tyrant and uſurper, his eſtates and effects confiſcated, and all ſtatutes enacted by his authority were annulled; the Crown was ſettled upon Henry, & the male iſſue of his body; and, in default thereof, on the Duke of Clarence and his deſcendants; and this Prince, and the Earl of Warwick, were appointed Regents of the kingdom during the minority of King Henry's ſon Edward. It was alſo enacted, that all the adherents of the late King Edward, who did not immediately ſurrender themſelves, ſhould be put to death. But the Earl of Warwick, and his party, were, notwithſtanding, more moderate in their executions, than was uſual after a revolution in thoſe turbulent times; for the only perſon of diſtinction who ſuffered death on this occaſion, was the Earl of Worceſter.

On the 2d of January, 1471, the Earl of Warwick was appointed by King Henry, Admiral of England; and the Duke of Clarence was replaced in the government of Ireland, and had an appointment in lands granted him by Henry. Warwick's brother, the Marquis of Montague, had the poſt of Warden of the Eaſt Marches of Scotland

land given him, and likewiſe a grant of large eſtates; as had alſo his other brother, the Archbiſhop of York.

The Earl of Warwick had now been in poſſeſſion of the government of England about ſix months; when King Edward, having received ſome aſſiſtance, though privately from his brother-in-law, the Duke of Burgundy, ſet ſail for England, and landed at Ravenſpur in Yorkſhire, with about two thouſand men. When Edward found that the new Magiſtrates, who had been placed in authority by the Earl of Warwick, prevented the people every where from joining him, he pretended, and even made oath, that he did not come to claim the Crown, but only the inheritance of the Houſe of York which of right belonged to him, and that he had no deſign to raiſe a civil war in the kingdom. This moderate claim brought many over to his ſtandard, who before were opponents to him; great numbers joined him, and he was admitted into the city of York; where; it is ſaid, he even ſwore allegiance to King Henry; however, his adherents were ſoon ſo numerous, that he was enabled to avow his real intentions, and to reſume his Royal title,

The Earl of Warwick having received information of Edward's landing, had given the Duke of Clarence a commiſſion, in Henry's name, to raiſe troops to oppoſe the progreſs of Edward; and both Warwick & Clarence leaving London, took different routes for the ſame purpoſe, after agreeing to join together as ſoon as their levies were compleated. The Magiſtrates of the towns were orderdered to ſhut their gates upon Edward, and his adherents; and the Marquis of Montague, who was at Pontefract with a body of troops, had received orders to go & fight Edward before he ſhould reach York; but the Marquis, for what reaſon is not known, had taken no ſtep to oppoſe Edward.

When Warwick was acquainted with the progreſs of Edward, & the inactivity of Montague, he ordered the Marquis to join him at Coventry where he now lay, with ſix or ſeven thouſand men, expecting the Duke of Clarence. Edward had, however, gained two or three marches of the Marquis, and came up to Leiceſter, where he was joined by three thouſand troops, the followers of Lord Haſtings. Strengthened with this reinforcement, he marched to Coventry the 20th of March, 1471, in hopes of forcing Warwick to a battle; but found him too well provided to be attacked. However, Edward knowing Warwick's high ſpirit, lay three days before the place, uſing every kind of provocation to bring him into the field, but without effect. He then marched forward to the Earl's own town of Warwick, in which he was received as King. But even this could not provoke the Earl of Warwick to give him battle; for he knew himſelf too weak, and therefore ſent frequent expreſſes to the Duke of Clarence, deſiring him to advance, with all poſſible expedition.

Whilſt the Earl of Warwick was thus in expectation of Clarence's arrival, he received a moſt unwelcome piece of news. He was informed, that the Duke of Clarence, with all his troops, which amounted to twelve thouſand, had deſerted to King Edward. This was a fatal ſtroke to Warwick; but notwithſtanding this unexpected misfortune, which, ſays Rapin, "would have "diſheartened any man but him, "he could not ſtoop to hearken to "any propoſals of an accommo- "dation, tho' the Duke of Cla- "rence offered him his media- "tion.*." He rejected with diſdain all the overtures of peace; and

* Clarence ſent certain meſſengers unto Warwick; firſt to excuſe his own act as too unnatural for him to unſheath his ſword againſt his own brother, as alſo he ſought to ſtay the effuſion of Engliſh blood, which in theſe quarrels lay ready to be ſhed. His peace with Edward he promiſed to work, and that with ſuch honour, as Warwick ſhould know himſelf not only a father to Clarence, but likewiſe unto Edward, great England's King——SPEED.

and to the Duke of Clarence's meſſengers made this reply: "Go tell "your Duke," ſaid he, "that I "had rather be an Earl, and al- "ways like myſelf, than a falſe and "perjured Duke; and that e're my "oath ſhall be falſified, (as his ap- "parently is) I will lay down my "life at my enemies feet; but "which, I doubt not, ſhall be "bought dearly."

Notwithſtanding the junction of King Edward's forces, and thoſe of his brother Clarence, and Warwick's rejection of the offer of an accommodation, they did not think proper to attack him, but marched towards London. It is doubtful whether Edward's attempt upon London would have proved ſucceſsful, had not the Archbiſhop of York, to whoſe care the perſon of Henry, and the defence of the city, was entruſted, betrayed the intereſt of his brother Warwick. This Prelate had lately made his peace with Edward, who, by his connivance, was received into the city on the 11th of April. And the unfortunate King Henry was thereupon ſeized in the palace of the Biſhop of London, and ſent again to the Tower, from whence he had been taken ſeven months before, to re-aſcend the Throne. Archbiſhop Nevil was alſo committed to cuſtody, in order to ſave appearances; but in two days he was ſet at liberty, and obtained a full pardon for all treaſons and miſdemeanors.

Edward, however, could make but a ſhort ſtay in London; for next day he received information, that the Earl of Warwick, having left Coventry, had advanced by Northampton to St. Alban's. The King, therefore, put himſelf at the head of his army, in order to give him battle. Warwick, being joined by his brother Montague, had marched with great expedition from Coventry, in hopes that he ſhould be able to reach London before Edward could gain admittance into the city. But he ſaw the Metropolis loſt, and King Henry in priſon. However, he determined to fight Edward, though his army was greatly inferior to the King's. The two armies met at Barnet; and the battle began early on Eaſter Day, the 14th of April, 1471. Juſt before the charge, the Earl of Warwick diſmounted, and ſent away his horſe, to intimate that it was his determined reſolution either to conquer, or to fall in battle. He then ſolemnly embraced each General Officer, conjuring them to remember for whom, and againſt whom they fought.

The firſt diviſion of Warwick's army, in which the Marquis of Montague ſerved, but without any rank, was commanded by the Earl of Oxford; the ſecond diviſion by the Duke of Somerſet, and the third by the Duke of Exeter. Warwick reſerved no particular command to himſelf, that he might be at liberty to act wherever occaſion ſhould require.

The battle began with incredible fury on both ſides. The Earl of Warwick's troops fought with ſuch impetuoſity, that Edward's firſt line was forced to give way; but in all other parts the battle was ſo equal, that, for ſix hours, no advantage could be diſcerned on either ſide. At laſt, Lord Haſtings drove the Duke of Exeter's diviſion from their ground; but the active Earl of Warwick ſending in ſpeedy reinforcements, the battle was renewed with ſtill greater fury. Edward, upon this, brought up a body of reſerve, with which he attacked the flower of Warwick's army under the Duke of Somerſet. Here the Earl of Warwick poſted himſelf to encourage his men, telling them, "That this was the laſt reſource "of the enemy; and that, if "they ſtood this one charge, the "field was their own."

While the victory thus hung doubtful, an incident happened, which decided the fortune of the day. The device on the arms and enſigns of the Earl of Oxford, who commanded the firſt diviſion of Warwick's army, was a ſtar ſhooting forth rays; and that of Edward was a ſun. The Earl of Oxford, having routed a part of Edward's army, was wheeling round to join Warwick's main body, which in following the enemy he had left

ſome diſtance, when Warwick's ſoldiers obſerving a ſtar approaching through the medium of a thick fog, which then happened to cover the earth, miſtook it for Edward's ſtandard, and attacked their friends with ſuch fury, that they were routed and diſperſed before the Earl of Oxford could convince them of their miſtake. And Oxford's diviſion, finding themſelves attacked by their friends, ſuſpected they were betrayed, and fled towards the enemy with great precipitation. This gave an opportunity for Edward's routed wing to rally: the charge was renewed by the Yorkiſts with great vigour; and the diſorder and confuſion became general among Warwick's troops.

The Earl of Warwick in vain exerted his moſt vigorous efforts, in order to rally and encourage his diſpirited forces. And his ſending off his horſes at the beginning of the engagement, in order to convince his men that he was determined to ſhare the fate of the meaneſt ſoldier in the army, did in the end contribute to his defeat. Becauſe it prevented his being perſonally preſent in every place where his direction and aſſiſtance were neceſſary, and becauſe his men were no longer animated by the ſight of their Commander, under whoſe eye they believed themſelves to be unconquerable. At length, the Earl of Warwick, after having performed every thing that could be expected from the moſt conſummate General, and the moſt undaunted hero, and diſdaining life when victory was gone, ruſhed into the middle of Edward's ranks, and fell in the midſt of his enemies, covered with wounds. His brother, the Marquis of Montague, met with the ſame fate. The Earl of Warwick's death compleated the defeat of his army, and King Edward remained maſter of the field.

Such was the end of Richard Nevil, Earl of Warwick, who appears to have been the greateſt man of his time; and in fortune, power, and influence, was the moſt conſiderable ſubject that ever appeared in England.

The Earl of Warwick was ſometimes called the The King maker, becauſe he placed Edward IV. upon the Throne, and afterwards, dethroning him again, reſtored Henry VI. It muſt be acknowledged that little can be ſaid in defence of the Earl of Warwick's moral character. For it appears evidently, that he ſacrificed every thing to his ambition; and that to indulge his own paſſions, and private reſentments, he made no ſcruple of involving his country in all the horrors and calamities of civil war.

The bodies of the Earl of Warwick and his brother Montague were conveyed to London after the battle, and expoſed to public view in two coffins in St. Paul's Cathedral, for three days together, and afterwards King Edward allowed them to be decently buried in the priory of Biſham in Berkſhire, among their anceſtors. It appears that the Earl of Warwick had a grant from the Crown, of prehemineſs above all Engliſh Earls; he was alſo a Knight of the Garter; and had, on account of his greatneſs, a peculiar officer called WARWICK-HERALD.

His Lady, the Counteſs of Warwick, was reduced to great ſtraits after her huſband's death. The caſe of this Lady was peculiarly hard; ſhe had poſſeſſed, in her own right, one of the moſt conſiderable eſtates in the kingdom; but all her inheritance was taken from her, and ſettled upon her daughters; and they appear ſo much to have neglected her, that ſhe is ſaid to have been forced to take ſanctuary in abbies, in a very mean condition, till in the reign of Henry VII. the acts of Parliament, by which ſhe was deprived of her eſtates, were repealed; ſhe ſurviving her huſband many years.

The Earl of Warwick left no male iſſue. His eldeſt daughter, Iſabel, was, as is related in the foregoing life, married to George, Duke of Clarence. His other daughter, Anne, who was firſt married to Edward, Prince of Wales, ſon to King Henry VI. was afterwards married to that cruel tyrant, Richard

Richard III. one of the murderers of her firſt huſband. She had one ſon by Richard, who died an infant; and ſhe was carried off herſelf in 1484, partly by the unkind treatment ſhe received from Richard, and partly, as is ſuppoſed, by poiſon adminiſtered to her by him.

Anecdote of King James the firſt,

ONCE when the king was hunting, he heard three labouring men complaining heavily of the king's making ſo many poor Scots, great men, the king ſhowing himſelf aſked what had been the ſubject of their converſation, upon which judging the king had over heard them, they, fell on their knees intreating his pardon, the king drawing his ſword commanded them to tell him their names, and they with trembling voices expecting nothing leſs then immediate death replied John, Thomas, and William, upon which the king flouriſhing his ſword over each of their heads cried riſe up Sir John, Sir Thomas, and Sir William, and then added, by my Saul men there are not three poorer knights in all Scotland.

An Infallible Receipt prevent the growth of Popery.

1. LET pure primitive chriſtianity, unincumbered from thoſe unneceſſary appendages which deſigning men have added to it, be recommended both from pulpit and preſs; or, in other words, let no ſpeculative opinions, that have not a relation to mens buſineſs and boſoms, be inſiſted on.

Secondly. Reduce the number of eccleſiaſtics to ſuch only as are abſolutely neceſſary; all of whom ſhould be comfortably and decently maintained; pomp and luxury ill become thoſe whoſe peculiar province it is to recommend temperance and moderation in all earthly enjoyments.

Thirdly, Puniſh as criminals (for they certainly are ſuch in a high degree) all perſons, who by preaching, writing, or otherwiſe, ſhall endeavour to exaſperate men one againſt another, on account of religious opinions which do not tend to immorality, or to diſturb the good order and peace of ſociety.

Fourthly, and laſtly, which would complete the whole, truſt clergymen with no power but that of doing good.

Theſe few rules, properly attended to, would prove more efficacious, and are a thouſand times more rational, and more agreeable to Scripture too, than fines, baniſhments, and impriſonments.

Anecdote of Holbein a famous Painter in Henry VIII's *reign.*

A Nobleman of the firſt quality came one day to ſee Holbein, when he was drawing a figure after the life. Holbein begged his Lordſhip to defer the honour of his viſit to another day; which the Nobleman taking as an affront, broke open the door, and very rudely went up ſtairs. Holbein hearing a noiſe, came out of his chamber; and meeting the Lord at his door, fell into a violent paſſion, and puſhed him backwards from the top of the ſtairs to the bottom. However conſidering immediately what he had done, he eſcaped from the tumult he had raiſed, and made the beſt of his way to the king. The nobleman who was much hurt, tho' not ſo much as he pretended, was there ſoon after him; and upon opening his grievance, the king ordered Holbein to aſk pardon for his offence. But this only irritated the nobleman the more, who would not be ſatisfied with leſs than his life; upon which the king ſternly replied, "My Lord "you have not now to do with "Holbein, but with me; whatever "puniſhment you may contrive by "way of revenge againſt him, ſhall "aſſuredly be inflicted upon your-"ſelf: Remember, pray my lord, "than I can whenever I pleaſe, "make ſeven lords of ſeven "plowmen, but I cannot make "one Holbein of even ſeven "Lords:"

Extraordinary Reſolution of a Governor of a Fortreſs.

THE bravery of a garriſon in the fortreſs of Merdin, is ſcarcely to be match'd in hiſtory. It ſuſtained a ſeven years ſiege, by the mighty Timurleng who lay before it during that time with his invincible army. To terrify the beſieg'd, and give them an earneſt of his reſolution, he caus'd all the old trees round about the place to be cut down, and young ones to be planted in far greater numbers: declaring at the ſame time, that he would not raiſe the ſiege, till thoſe trees ſhould be mature enough to bear fruit: when that time came, he ſent a preſent of the fruits to the governor of the garriſon; as likewiſe of mutton, with this meſſage, that he took pity on ſo brave a man, fearing leaſt he ſhould ſtarve for want of neceſſaries.

As ſoon as the Governor had received theſe preſents, turning to the meſſenger he ſaid, go tell thy maſter, I thank him for his preſent of fruits: but, for the fleſh, we ſhall have no occaſion for it, ſo long as our ewes afford us milk enough to ſuſtain the whole garriſon. And that thy maſter may be aſſured we are not in want of that, I will ſend him a preſent of cheeſes made of the ſame. Accordingly he commanded four cheeſes to be delivered to the meſſenger; which, when Timurleng ſaw, and heard the words of the Governor, he deſpaired of reducing the place, tho' he had laid before it 7 years, wanting only two months, and ſo raiſed the ſiege; but had he underſtood what ſort of cheeſes theſe were, he would no doubt not have done ſo: for, they were made of the milk of bitches, and were the very laſt ſuſtenance the garriſon had, except the fleſh itſelf of thoſe animals.

How much better Money is employed in Charity than the Indulgence of our Appetites, exemplified in an Eaſtern Tale.

ZAcchor and Eſreff, two youths, begged of the Derviſe Morat their tutor, who was a ſeer, and bleſſed by Mahomet with the knowledge of future events, to permit them to viſit the curioſities of Aleppo, to which place they were but lately come for the advantage of the wiſe and holy man's inſtructions, and who had undertaken their education: he gave each of them a few aſpers on going forth, to expend on whatever their inclinations prompted to; and on their return, he enquired how they had diſpoſed of their money. I ſaid Zacchor, caſt my eyes on the fineſt dates Syria ever produced; laid out my aſpers, and indulged in what perhaps I ſhall never meet with again. And I ſaid Eſreff, met a poor helpleſs wretch with an infant at her breaſt, whoſe cries pierced my ſoul: ſhe was reduced to the very utmoſt extremity; the angel of death ſeemed to glare forth at her eyes, and ſhe had ſcarce ſtrength left to beg that aſſiſtance my heart yearned to give her, and which our prophet commands all Muſſulmen to beſtow on miſery like her's. She had my aſpers, and I grieved I had not more to beſtow. The money, ſaid Morat to Zacchor, which you exchanged for the dates will in a few hours be converted into the moſt odious of ſubſtances, meer excrement: but Aſreff, ſaid he turning to the other, beſides the pleaſure you muſt enjoy whenever you reflect on what you have done, know that your well beſtowed aſpers will produce a never fading fruit, and contribute to your happineſs, both in this world and the world to come; and moreover know, that the infant whoſe life you ſaved, and who without your aſſiſtance muſt with its mother have periſhed, will (ſo heaven has decreed) live to repay your goodneſs by ſaving your life many years hence, and reſcuing you from the moſt imminent danger.

A Picture of true Religion.

THE Religion, which the divine author of it taught, is far from baniſhing harmleſs mirth, it rather gives a wider ſcope, and livelier reliſh

reliſh of it; it lets in upon every ingenuous breaſt ſolid peace, manly joy, and rational complacency: it lays no reſtraint upon the little flights and ſallies of wit, or the ſportive turns of humour and fancy; all it pretends to, is to mark out the juſt meaſures and boundaries of ſobriety and decorum, and to eſtabliſh a taſte in all kinds of them. It is not for extinguiſhing our paſſions, but allows and even approves the free indulgence and gratification of our natural appetites, within the ſacred verge of reaſon, temperance and diſcretion. In religious exerciſe, it enjoyns not length-en'd forms, wearisome rituals, or unnatural fervours: but only ſuch a due frequency, meaſure, and temper in our external devotions as may beſt ſuit the purpoſes of inward reverence and rational piety. What the Roman poet ſaid of Virtue, holds equally good of Religion, which is nothing elſe but Virtue inforced and improved; that it conſiſts in ſteering a middle courſe between two oppoſite and equal extremes.

Dialogue between Reaſon and Faſhion held in St, James's Park.

REASON. Madam, good morow; it muſt be urgent buſineſs that calls you abroad ſo early.

Faſhion. Urgent, indeed: Poor Meagre and Cringe are juſt arrived from Paris, with ſuch beautiful, ſweet, raviſhing things! Lard, Sir, I'm in an an ecſtaſy! and muſt fly with the good news to Lady Betty Various, Lord Rainbow, Sir Braſs Outſide, Miſs Negligee, Billy——.

R. An excellent groupe! Pray, Madam, are your friends natives of England?

F. To their mortification. This horrid country of beef, fog, and the hyp, which would be altogether inſupportable, but for the great condeſcenſion of thoſe dear creatures the French, whoſe taſte——

R. Amazing! Have the brave generous, hoſpitable Engliſh, loſt their palates?

F. Stupidity! No; they only want that Politeſſe, that bon Ton, and Virtu, which the former are complete maſters of, to be ranked ——

R. True. Policy ſufficient to dupe your adherents, an effeminate tone, and all Europe have more or leſs felt the effects of their virtue.

F. What an ignorant Goth! Do you ever converſe with the Beau Monde?

R. I am ſeldom abſent from thoſe that have any pretence to the epithet of Great. Does your fraternity ever think?

F. Continually—how to change their habits & ſituations.—The obliging M. de la Fineſſe, has, for the triſle of one thouſand guineas, pledged the honour of his nation, that he will produce gauze for the ladies necks of ſuch a texture, that a yard of it ſhall weigh but half a grain.—Springs for the heels of gentlemen's ſhoes, by which thoſe of thirty ſtone wt. may dance with the ſame eaſe as the moſt agile of his countrymen. ——A machine to go at the rate of 50 miles an hour, which will carry ——.

R. You all to the planet Saturn, there to remain for the good of old England.

F. Why, ye ſour, muſty, ill bred! O! I could! ——but the news——

R. (Alone) Thou unſubſtantial Chamelion, farewel, Cuſtom that idol of fools, ſtill chains down the free-born mind to the ſame weak or criminal tract, while my faithful votaries are often treated with contempt and ridicule.

Moral Maxims and Reflexions.

TO be able to bear provocation, is an argument of great wiſdom; and to forgive it, of a great mind.

If we do not ſubdue our anger, it will ſubdue us. It is the ſecond word that makes the quarrel.

A more glorious victory cannot be gain'd over another man, than this, that when the injury began on his part, the kindneſs ſhould begin on ours.

Our paſſions are like the ſeas agitated by the winds, and as God hath ſet bounds to thoſe, ſo ſhould we to theſe

" theſe : So far they ſhall go, and " no farther.

It was a pretty victory which Euclid got of his angry brother, who being highly diſpleaſed, cried out, " Let me periſh, if I be not revenged!" But he anſwered, " And let me pe- " riſh, if I do not make you kind, " and quickly to forget your An- " ger."

A paſſionate temper renders a man unfit for advice, deprives him of his Reaſon, robs him of all that's great or noble in his nature; it makes him unfit for converſation, deſtroys friendſhip, changes juſtice into cruelty, and turns all order into confuſion.

Of all human actions, pride ſeldomeſt obtains its end; for, aiming at honour and reputation, it reaps contempt and deriſion.

That plenty ſhould produce either covetouſneſs or prodigality, is a perverſion of Providence; and yet the generality of men are the worſe for their riches.

To live above our ſtation, ſhews a proud heart; and to live under it, diſcovers a narrow ſoul.

There is no greater ſign of a mean and ſordid ſpirit, ſays Cicero, than to doat upon riches; nor is any thing more magnificent, than to lay them out freely in acts of bounty and liberality.

Avarice and ambition are the two elements that enter into the compoſition of all crimes. Ambition is boundleſs and Avarice inſatiable.

Pride and ill-nature will be hated in ſpite of all the wealth and greatneſs in the world; Civility is always ſafe; but pride creats us enemies.

Where avarice rules, there is nothing of humanity, intereſt, ſuperſedes all arguments of affection and conſanguinity.

As Liberality makes friends of enemies, ſo Pride makes enemies of friends.

Money, like dung, does no good till 'tis ſpread. There is no real uſe of riches, except it be in the diſtribution; the reſt is but conceit.

SELECT PIECES of POETRY.

Deſcription of a Public Breakfaſt at Bath in a Letter from Mr. B—— to his Mother.

WHAT bleſſings attend my dear mother, all thoſe,
Who to crowds of admirers their perſons expoſe!
Do the gods ſuch a noble ambition inſpire,
Or gods do we make of each ardent deſire?
O generous paſſion! 'tis yours to afford
The ſplendid aſſembly, the plentiful board;
To thee do I owe ſuch a breakfaſt this morn
As I ne'er ſaw before ſince the hour I was born.
'Twas you made my Lord Raggamuffin come here,
Who they ſay has been lately created a peer;
And to-day, with extreme complaiſance and reſpect, aſkt
All the people at Bath to a general breakfaſt.
You've heard of my Lady Bunbutter, no doubt,
How ſhe loves an *aſſembly*, *fandango*, or *rout*:
No lady in London is half ſo expert
At a ſnug private party, her friends to divert.
But they ſay that of late ſhe's grown ſick of the town,
And often to Bath condeſcends to come down,
Her Ladyſhip's favourite houſe is the bear;
Her chariot, and ſervants, and horſes are there.
My Lady declares that retiring is good,
As all with a ſeparate maintenance ſhould,

For

For, when you have put out the conjugal fire,
'Tis time for all ſenſible folk to retire.
If Hymen no longer his fingers will ſcorch,
Little Cupid for others can whip in his torch;
So alert is he grown, ſince the cuſtom began
To be married and parted as quick as you can.

Now my Lord had the honour of coming down poſt,
To pay his reſpects to ſo famous a toaſt,
In hopes he her Ladyſhip's favour might win,
By playing the part of a hoſt at an inn.
I'm ſure he's a perſon of great reſolution,
Tho' delicate nerves, and a weak conſtitution,
For he carried us all to a place croſs the river,
And vow'd that the rooms were too hot for his liver;
He ſaid it would greatly our pleaſure promote,
If we all for Spring Gardens ſet out in a boat.

I never as yet could his reaſon explain,
Why we all ſallied forth in the wind and the rain;
For ſure ſuch confuſion was never yet known,
Here a cap and a hat, there a cardinal blown,
While his Lordſhip embroider'd, and powder'd all o'er,
Was bowing, and handing the ladies aſhore.
How the miſſes did huddle and ſcuddle and run!
One would think to be wet muſt be very good fun;
For by waggling their tails they all ſeem'd to take pains
To moiſten their pinions like ducks when it rains,
And 'twas pretty to ſee how, like birds of a feather,
The people of quality flock'd all together,
All preſſing, addreſſing, careſſing, and fond,
Juſt the ſame as thoſe animals are in a pond.
You've read all their names in the news I ſuppoſe;
But, for fear you have not, take the liſt as it goes:

There was Lady Greaſewriſter,
And Madam Van-Twiſter,
Her Ladyſhip's ſiſter,
Lord Cram, and Lord Vultur,
Sir Brandiſh o' Culter,
With Marſhal Carouzer,
And old Lady Mowzer,
And the great Hanoverian Baron Panſmowzer,

Beſides many others, who all in the rain went
On purpoſe to honour this grand entertainment.
The company made a moſt brilliant appearance,
And ate bread and butter with great perſeverance;
All the chocolate too, that my Lord ſet before 'em,
The ladies diſpatch'd with the utmoſt decorum.
Soft muſical numbers were heard all around;
The horns and the clarions echoing ſound:
Sweet were the ſtrains as od'rous gales that blow
O'er fragrant banks, where pinks and roſes grow.
The peer was quite raviſh'd, while cloſe to his ſide
Sat Lady Bunbutter, in beautiful pride!
Oft turning his eyes, he with rapture ſurvey'd
All the powerful charms ſhe ſo nobly diſplay'd.
As when, at the feaſt of the great Alexander,
Timotheus, the muſical ſon of Theſander,
Breath'd heavenly meaſures:
The Prince was in pain,
And could not contain,
While Thais was ſetting beſide him,
But, before all his peers,
Was for ſhaking the ſpheres,
Such goods all the gods did provide him:
Grew bolder and bolder,
And cock'd up his ſhoulder,
Like the ſon of great Jupiter Ammon.
'Till at length, quite oppreſt,
He ſunk on her breaſt,
And lay there as dead as a ſalmon.
O! had I a voice that was ſtronger than ſteel,
With twice fifty tongues, to expreſs what I feel,
And as many good mouths, yet I never could utter
All the ſpeeches my Lord made to Lady Bunbutter,
So polite all the time that he ne'er touched a bit,
While ſhe ate up his rolls, and applauded his wit:

For

For they tell me that men of *true taſte*, when they treat,
Muſt talk a great deal, but they never ſhould eat:
And, if that be the faſhion, I never will give
Any graud entertainment as long as I live,
For I am of opinion, 'tis proper to chear
The ſtomach aud bowels as well as the ear.
Nor me did the charming concerto of Abel
Regale like the breakfaſt I ſaw on the table;
I freely will own I the muffins preferr'd
To all the genteel converſation I heard,
E'en tho' I'd the honour of ſitting between,
My Lady Stuff Damaſk and Peggy Moreen,
Who both flew to Bath in the London machine.
Cries Peggy. "This place is enchantingly pretty;
We never can ſee ſuch a thing in the city.
You may ſpend all your life-time in Cateaton-ſtreet,
And never ſo civil a gentleman meet;
You may talk what you pleaſe, you may ſearch London thro',
You may go to Carliſle's and to Almanac's too;
And I'll give you my head, if you find ſuch a hoſt,
For coffee, tea, chocolate, butter, and toaſt.
How he welcomes at once all the world and his wife,
And how civil to folk he ne'er ſaw in his life!"
"Theſe horns, cries my lady, ſo tickle one's ear;
Lard! what would I give that Sir Simon was here!
To the next public breakfaſt Sir Simon ſhall go,
For I find here are folks one may venture to know,
Sir Simon would gladly his Lordſhip attend,
And my Lord would be pleas'd with ſo chearful a friend."
So when we had waſted more bread at a breakfaſt
Than the poor of our pariſh have ate for this week paſt,
I ſaw, all at once, a prodigious great throng
Come buſtling, and ruſtling, and joſtling along,
For his Lordſhip was pleas'd that the company now
To my Lady Bunbutter ſhould court'ſey and bow;
And my Lady was pleas'd too, & ſeem'd vaſtly proud,
At once to receive all the thanks of a crowd.
And when, like Chaldeans, we all had ador'd
This beautiful image, ſet up by my Lord,
Some few inſignificant folk went away,
Juſt to follow the employments and calls of the day!
But thoſe who knew better their time how to ſpend,
The fiddling and dancing all choſe to attend.
Miſs Clunch and Sir Toby perform'd a cotilion,
Much the ſame as our Suſan and Bob the poſtilion:
All the while her Mamma was expreſſing her joy,
That her daughter the morning ſo well could employ
Now why ſhould the muſe, my dear mother, relate
The misfortunes that fall to the lot of the great!
As homeward we came—'tis with ſorrow you'll hear
What a dreadful diſaſter attended the peer;
For, whether ſome envious god had decreed
That a Naiad ſhould long to enoble her breed,
Or whether his Lordſhip was charm'd to behold
His face in the ſtream, like Narciſſus of old,
In handing old Lady Bumfidget and daughter,
Thie obſequious Lord tumbled into the water.
Some nymph of the flood brought him ſafe to the boat,
Add I left all the ladies a cleaning his coat.
Thus the feaſt was concluded, as far as I hear,
To the great ſatisfaction of all that were there.
O may he give breakfaſts as long as he ſtays!
For I ne'er ate a better in all my born days.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday December 27, 1765, to Friday January 10, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

GERMANY.

THEY write from ſeveral Ports on the Baltick, that the Quantity of driven Ice was ſo great, that no Ships could enter, ſo that ſeveral Veſſels were obliged to put to Sea again.—*Hanover, December* 20. The King of Great Britain has ordered all the Chaces in this Electorate to be diſtributed into Farms, and leaſed out. Major General Freytag is gone to raiſe Recruits at Zell and Lunenbourg for our Militia, and it's thought that Corps will be compleated early in next Month.—The Court of Saxony has at length acknowledged the Election of the King of Poland.

FRANCE.

Extract of a Letter from Verſailles, December 21. "The Dauphin died at Fontainebleau Yeſterday Morning about eight o'Clock, aged 36 Years, four Months, and 16 Days. On the 25th of February 1745, he married Maria Thereſa, Infanta of Spain, who died in Childbed, the 22d of July 1746, after being delivered of a Princeſs, which ſurvived her only till the 27th of April 1748. On the 9th of Feb. 1747, he married Maria Joſepha of Saxony, and has left by her the Duke of Berry, the Count de Provence, the Count d'Artois, and two Princeſſes. The King has given to the Duke of Berry [who was born, Aug. 23, 1754.] the Title of Dauphin."

Paris, December 21. The Dauphin, who died Yeſterday Morning at Fontainebleau, is lamented by the whole Kingdom of France. The following are the laſt Words in which he addreſſed himſelf, the Day before his Death, to the Duke of Berry, his eldeſt Son; valuable Words, conſecrated by Wiſdom and Truth. "My Son, I am now going to pay the Tribute of Humanity. To what length the Supreme Being has deſtined your Life, I know not; but forget not to pray for the Preſervation of that of the King. If it ſhould however happen, through the Difference between his Age and yours, that you ſhould ſucceed to the Throne, be ever mindful, my Son, that the ſole Difference made by Providence between you and your Subjects, conſiſts in that ineſtimable Bleſſing entruſted with you, the Power of contributing towards their Happineſs, and of protecting them in the Enjoyment of it."

The Remonſtrances lately preſented to the King by the Firſt Preſident of the Parliament of Brittany, make a great Noiſe at Paris; the Wiſdom and Energy of every Sentence being univerſally admired. They conclude thus: "Such, Sire, is the multiplicity of Abuſes, which our Duty and our Love for Truth oblige us to unvail to you. Can your Majeſty any longer remain in a State of Doubt between the intereſted Report of a Miniſter, and the Teſtimony of your Parliament. A Miniſter, intent on his own Intereſt, would have the Power of the Sovereign without Bounds, in order to draw every Thing to himſelf, and, diſtinguiſhing his Fortune from that of the State, he is often ready to ſacrifice the State to his own Advancement. Your Parliament, Sire, on the contrary, is a numerous Body, all the Members of which, united by their Condition, and perſonally intereſted in the Welfare of the Nation, are equally attached to the Sovereign by the Bonds of a Fidelity often approved, and never feigned or treacherous. Theſe are the Men who,

in a private and honourable Station, cannot be ſuſpected of having the Views which Ambition and Intereſt inſpire. Let your Majeſty place in the Balance of your Juſtice the one and the other of theſe Teſtimonies, and you will ſoon diſcover which is worthy of your Confidence. It is in vain, Sire, that an Enemy prepares againſt us all the Shafts of his Vengeance; what can they avail againſt Innocence, under the Reign of a Prince who is its Protector? In vain, Sire, are Attempts made to perſuade us, that it is impoſſible, without wounding the Royal Dignity, to reform the Abuſes authorized under your Name. Your Majeſty, guided by your Wiſdom, will do what has been done by the King's your Predeceſſors; and treading in the Steps of that beloved Prince, to whom France decreed the Name of Wise, will ſay like him, That the Glory of Kings is to reform themſelves whatever they may have been prompted or perſuaded to contrary to Juſtice. You will re-eſtabliſh the Rights of the Nation which are attacked: You will reſtore to the Laws their Vigour, and to their Miniſters the Confidence which their Zeal and their Fidelity merits. But if it is poſſible for Truth to be yet concealed from the Throne: if under the Empire of the moſt juſt of Kings, Fraud ſhould be able to bear down Innocence under the Strokes of an unjuſt Adminiſtration, your Parliament, Sire, which has already furniſhed you with Victims, is ready to make ſtill other Sacrifices. Unſhaken in our Principles, we ſhall ever raiſe our Voice againſt every Thing that may prejudice your Glory and the Proſperity of the Nation. Actuated only by thoſe Sentiments which characteriſe the Magiſtrate, we find ourſelves honoured with the hatred of thoſe whom the Firmneſs of the juſt Man galls, and who regard our Attachment to Juſtice as the Cenſure of their own Conduct. What Glory, indeed, for us, Sire, to ſee our Virtue conſecrated by the Spite of Envy, and ſealed with the Oppoſition of the Enemies of the State! Precious Reproaches, honourable Injuries! may (for the good of France) the Magiſtrates who ſucceed us eſteem themſelves never more happy, than when they ſhall have, like us, the Fortitude and the Courage to deſerve them!"

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IRELAND.

By Letters from Dublin we have the following Account of a late horrid Scene of Barbarity and Murder perpetrated by George Gidley, and Richard St. Quintin, (both Weſt of England Men) Peter M'Kinlie (an Iriſhman) and Andres Zekerman, (a Dutchman) late Mariners on board the Brig the Earl of Sandwich, Capt. Cockeran, freighted with Wine, Cochineal, Spaniſh Dollars, Gold Duſt, Jewels, &c. and bound from Teneriff, one of the Canary Iſlands, to London. About the Month of November 1765 the Ship ſailed from Teneriff, and had then on board the ſaid John Cockeran, Captain; Charles Pinchent, Mate; Peter M'Kinlie, Boatſwain; George Gidley, Cook; Richard St. Quintin, Andres Zekerman, and James Pinchent, (Brother to the Mate) Mariners, and Benjamin Galliſpey, the Cabin-boy; and as Paſſengers, one Captain Glaſs, his Wife and Daughter, with a Servant Boy belonging to them. Before the Ship left the Canaries, the ſaid Gidley, St. Quintin, Zekerman, and M'Kinlie, entered into a Conſpiracy to murder the Captain, and all the Perſons on board, and to poſſeſs themſelves of the Treaſure in the Ship; which on their Paſſage they intended three different Nights to accompliſh, but, by ſome Accident or other were prevented; 'till Saturday the 30th Day of November at eleven o'Clock at Night, the four Aſſaſſins being ſtationed on the Night Watch, and the Captain having come on the Quarter Deck to ſee every Thing properly ſettled, and returning to his Cabin, the ſaid Peter M'Kinlie ſeized him, and held him faſt, 'till George Gidley knocked him down with an Iron Bar, repeated the Blows 'till he was killed, and then threw him overboard. The Noiſe occaſiond by this Murder, having alarmed Charles and James Pinchent; and Captain Glaſs, they aroſe from their Beds, and immediately came upon Deck, and the Pinchents being foremoſt, they were attacked by thoſe Villains, knocked down, and thrown overboard. Captain Glaſs ſeeing what they were about, inſtantly returned to the Cabin for his Sword, and Peter M'Kinlie imagining he went to arm himſelf to oppoſe them, went down the Steps leading to the Cabin, and ſtood at the Foot of them in the dark, until Mr. Glaſs returned, and on Mr. Glaſs's aſcending the Steps to get upon Deck; M'Kinlie, behind his Back, ſeized him, and called to his Aſſociates to aſſiſt him, who immediately ruſhed upon Mr. Glaſs, and, with much Difficulty wreſted the Sword out of his Hand, in which Scuffle Zekerman received a ſlight Wound in his Arm; when they got the Sword, they gave Capt. Glaſs two Stabs with it, and in the ſecond Stab, M'Kinlie, who held Mr. Glaſs, received a Wound through his left Arm. When they had thus murdered Mr. Glaſs, they threw him overboard. This extraordinary Noiſe ſoon brought Mrs. Glaſs and her Child on Deck, and ſhe having ſeen what the Villains were about, and had perpetrated, implored for Mercy, but Zekerman and M'Kinlie came up to her, and ſhe and her Daughter, being locked in one another's Arms, they laid hold of them and threw them both into the Sea. Having thus diſpatched all the Perſons on board, except the two Boys, and being then in the Britiſh Channel, on their Courſe to London; they immediately put the Ship about, and ſteered for the Coaſt of Ireland; and on Tueſday the third of December, 1765, about two o'Clock in the Afternoon, they arrived within ten Leagues of the Harbour of Waterford and Roſs, and then determined to ſink the Ship; and in order to ſecure themſelves, and the Treaſure, they hoiſted out their Cock-boat, and loaded her with Bags of Dollars, and then knocking out the Ballaſt-port, quitted the Ship, and got into the Boat, and left the two Boys in the ſinking Veſſel to periſh with her. One of the Boys having entreated to be taken on board the Boat, but refuſed, leaped into the Sea, and the Boat being heavy laden, and not making much way, the Boy, by ſwimming, ſoon got up to her, and laid his Hands on the Gunnel, when one of the Fellows gave him a Stroke on the Breaſt, and knocked him off, and he was

immediately drowned. And ſoon after they quitted the Ship, ſhe filled with Water and overſet, and they ſaw the other Boy waſhed overboard and drowned. The Boat having reached the Harbour's Mouth about ſix o'Clock in the Evening; they rowed her about three Miles up the River, and being afraid to proceed further with ſuch a Quantity of Treaſure, they landed in the County of Wexford, within two Miles of the Fort of Duncannon; and having got out as much as they apprehended they could carry without Horſes, buried on the Strand on the Lands of Broomhill, between high and low Water-Mark, the reſt of the Dollars which amounted to 250 Bags. They then proceeded to Roſs, where they exchanged 1200 Dollars for the amount in current Gold, and bought three Caſes of Piſtols, hired Horſes, and Guides, and on Thurſday the 5th of December ſet out for Dublin, where they arrived on Friday the 6th. They having laviſhed, and expended a conſiderable Sum of Money in Roſs, and an Account having arrived there, that a Veſſel was driven on the Coaſt in the County of Waterford, richly laden, without a living Soul on board, it cauſed a Suſpicion that thoſe Perſons had deſtroyed and plundered the Ship, upon which the Collector of the Port of Roſs, ſent off expreſs two Gentlemen of that Town to the chief Magiſtrate of Roſs, then in Dublin, to inform him of their Suſpicions, with intent that the ſaid Perſons ſhould be taken, and ſearch being thereupon made after them, they were all taken and committed to Goal.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 23. Friday laſt, Carparis Gouſſe, the French Servant, who, on the 9th of June laſt, ſo barbarouſly wounded the two Maid Servants at Nelfield, (as formerly mentioned) was, upon his own Petition to the Court of Juſticiary baniſhed to the Plantations for Life.

COUNTRY NEWS.

On the 12th of December, a barbarous Murder was committed at Frome-Selwood, in the County of Somerſet, by a Wire-drawer of that Town, on the Body of Joſeph Newport, his Apprentice, a young Man about 18 Years of Age. Having beat him very cruelly with a Stick, 'tis ſaid he went to a Publick-Houſe and drank part of ſeveral Quarts of Beer; and on his return took down a Sword he had in the Houſe, and vowed he would kill him; the Apprentice begged for Mercy, and endeavoured to make his Eſcape into another Room, but before he could effect it, the Maſter run the Sword into his Body, of which Wound he died next Morning about five o'Clock. Saturday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder; and on Monday he was committed to Shepton-Mallet Goal.— On the 17th of December a Man who formerly drove the Fly from Uppingham to Kettering, and lately was a Carrier from Kettering to Northampton, was moſt barbarouſly murdered between the two laſt mentioned Towns, and thrown into a Ditch. It is imagined he made ſome Reſiſtance, as he was cut in a terrible Manner in ſeveral Parts of his Body; and the Letters he was carrying were found about a hundred Yards diſtant from from him. It is thought the Villains got Bills from him to a conſiderable Amount.—*Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, Dec.* 24. " On Friday the 20th Inſt. a moſt melancholy Accident happened in one of the Coal Pits at South Biddick near Sunderland, in the County of Durham. The foul Air in the Pit took Fire, and burned upwards of forty Men and Boys, eight of whom were drawn up dead, burned and ſuffocated, 27 more were brought up dangerouſly burned, bruiſed, and wounded, ſo that no hopes are expected of their Recovery; the reſt are but ſlightly touched. — *Ipſwich, December* 27. Sunday laſt a Servant to Mr. Munford at Ugly, in Eſſex, took up a Gun, which accidentally went off and killed a Woman Servant on the Spot.—*Worceſter, Jan.* 2. We hear that a few Days ago a terrible Fray happened at Perſhore, between ſome of the Scots Greys quartered there and ſome of the Town's People, in which one of the latter was killed. — A few Days ago as one Mr. Andrews, a Farmer at Watford in Hertfordſhire, was ſhooting in a Wood near that Place, accompanied by his Nephew, a Youth about ſixteen Years old, the latter fired his Gun at a Rabbit, but un-

unhappily lodged all the Shot in his Uncle's Body, which narrowly miſſed his Inteſtines; he was taken to a Surgeon, and is now in a fair way of Recovery. —There is now living at a Place called Thornecombe in Devonſhire, one Mrs. Mary Allen, Relict of Robert Allen, Carpenter, who is at this preſent Time in the 118th Year of her Age: ſhe enjoys all her Senſes in Perfection, walks to Church every Sunday with the Aſſiſtance of a Stick, which is about 200 Yards diſtant from her own Habitation, and can ſew and read a Chapter in the Bible without Spectacles.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *December* 27.

On Monday Evening Mr. Pluckroſe, an Officer, with two Aſſiſtants, went to arreſt the Mate of a Merchant Ship at a Publick Houſe on the Deptford Road; but ſome Sailors being apprized of the Affair, they aſſembled, and fell on Mr. Pluckroſe, whom they treated ſo ill, that he died the next Day: both his Aſſiſtants were likewiſe cruelly uſed—Yeſterday a Chapter of the moſt noble Order of the Garter was held at St. James's; when his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, and the Earl of Albemarle, were elected Knights of that noble Order. —His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order his annual Bounty of 3000 l. to be diſtributed among the poor decayed Houſekeepers of London and Weſtminſter.

Saturday 28. Yeſterday his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain on the Hon. Samuel Corniſh, Eſq; Vice Admiral of the Blue.—The ſame Day General Draper was inveſted with the Order of Knt. of the Bath with the uſual Ceremonies.—A few Days ſince a Fire broke out at the Seat of John Dymock, Eſq; Hereditary Champion of England, near Horncaſtle in Lincolnſhire, which entirely conſumed the ſame, with all the valuable Furniture.

Whitehall, December 28. Yeſterday an Account was received from Paris of the Death of his Royal Highneſs the Dauphin on the 20th Inſt.

St. James's, Dec. 31. On Sunday laſt, between three and four o'Clock in the Afternoon died, at his Houſe in Leiceſter Square, his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, his Majeſty's youngeſt Brother, to the great Grief of their Majeſties, and all the Royal Family.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, December 31.

Orders for the Courts going into Mourning on Sunday next, the 5th of January, for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, his Majeſty's youngeſt Brother, viz. The Ladies to wear black Silk, plain Muſlin or Long-Lawn, Crape or Love Hoods, black glazed Gloves, black Paper Fans, and black Silk Shoes. Undreſs black or grey unwatered Tabbies. The Men to wear black Cloth, without Buttons on the Sleeves or Pockets, plain Muſlin or Long-Lawn Cravats and Weepers, Crape Hatbands, and black Swords and Buckles. Undreſs, dark grey Frocks.

The Earl Marſhall's Order for a General Mourning for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William.

IN purſuance of his Majeſty's Commands, theſe are to give publick Notice, that it is expected that upon the preſent Occaſion of the Death of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, all Perſons do put themſelves into decent Mourning; the ſaid Mourning to begin on Sunday next, the 5th of January.

31 *Dec.* 1765. SCARBOROUGH, M.

Wedneſday, January 1, 1766. Yeſterday the Body of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William was opened and embalmed by the Surgeons of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Thurſday 2. Monday the moſt diligent Search was made in various Parts of the Town for a Polander, that is ſuppoſed to have committed ſome enormous Crime, and has taken Sanctuary in this Land of Liberty: he is a young Man, diſguiſed in the Habit of a Jewiſh Prieſt, and has a long fictitious Beard; but his Name and Offence remain a Secret. —On Tueſday Night a Man was found by the Watchmen going their Rounds near Tower-hill, ſuppoſed to have been robbed and murdered, ſeveral Marks of Violence appearing on his Body. He was carried to the Watchhouſe near Tower-hill, in order to be owned.—The Committee for managing the Subſcription for the

the Relief of the uninſured Claimants burnt out by the late dreadful Fire have paid them their ſeveral Claims, amounting to upwards of 3000l. And the ſaid Committee have generouſly diſtributed a handſome Sum amongſt the unfortunate Widows and Children of the Men who were killed by the falling of the Stack of Chimnies in Biſhopſgate ſtreet.

Monday 6. Yeſterday being the firſt Time of their Majeſties appearing in public ſince the Deceaſe of his Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, there was a great Court and Drawing-room at St. James's, to pay their Compliments of Condolence on the Occaſion; at which moſt of the Royal Family, Foreign Miniſters, and a great Number of the Nobility, were preſent.— On Saturday Night the Remains of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William were interred in King Henry the VIIth's Chapel in Weſtminſter-Abbey. The Proceſſion began about ten o'Clock, from the Prince's Chamber adjoining to the Houſe of Peers, over a Platform acroſs Old Palace Yard, to the South-Eaſt Door of Weſtminſter Abbey. The Ceremony was the ſame as at the Interment of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. Minute Guns were fired, St. Paul's great Bell, and ſeveral others, tolled during the Time of Proceſſion and Interment. —Yeſterday Afternoon John Street, who was confined in Surry Goal for the Murder of Mr. John Farley, cut his Throat. Dr. Burt immediately attended, and ſewed up the Wound; but, by the great Loſs of Blood, it was thought he could not live the Night over.

Tueſday 7. On Saturday Morning a Child, about eight Years of Age, in Redlion Paſſage, Redlion Square, being ſent by its Mother with a Bottle for ſome ſmall Beer, in coming Home fell down, and the Bottle breaking in her Hand, cut her acroſs the Wriſt in ſo terrible a Manner, that ſhe expired by the Loſs of Blood before any proper Aſſiſtance could be had.

Thurſday 9. Laſt Thurſday, about Noon, his Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, attended by Baron Beare, Baron Tilh, Baron Dewirs, Baron Deagulier, and Colonel Boyde, arrived at Birmingham: and, after viewing the different Manufactures, dined and lay at the Swan: they ſet out the next Morning for London, through Coventry.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

PRince Albert of Saxony is appointed the Empreſs Queen's Lieutenant, or Viceroy, in Hungary, and is to eſpouſe the Archdutcheſs Chriſtina. Her Imperial Majeſty (according to our laſt Letters from Vienna) intends to conduct him to Preſbourg, to inſtall him in his new Dignity, in preſence of the principal Lords of the Kingdom; and in a few Days after, the Marriage of that Prince is to be celebrated in the Caſtle of Luxembourg.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

A Detail of the Feſtivals at Madrid on the Marriage of the Prince of Aſturias with the Princeſs of Parma.

Monday, December 9.

THE Great Officers of the Crown, the Nobility, Officers, &c. kiſſed the Royal Family's Hands in the Morning. After Dinner the Queen Mother and Don Louis received the Congratulations of the Nobility, &c. who alſo kiſſed their Hands on the Occaſion. In the Evening there was a Ball at the Great Chamberlain's, to which all the Foreign Miniſters were invited.

Tueſday, Dec. 10. The Magiſtrates and Counſellors of the Town kiſſed Hands in the Morning.

Wedneſday, Dec. 11. About three in the Afternoon, his Catholic Majeſty, with the Prince and Princeſs of Aſturias in the ſame Coach, attended by the reſt of the Royal Family in other Coaches, went from the New Palace to the Church of the Virgin of Atocha, to return Thanks. The Proceſſion was very brilliant. Several State Coaches preceded thoſe of the Royal Family; and the Guards du Corps headed the whole. The Streets through which they paſſed were adorned with triumphal Arches, em-

emblematical Figures, &c. and the Fronts of the Houſes were covered with Tapeſtry, Silk Hangings, Portraits of the Royal Family, &c. From the Church the King went to his Theatre in the Buen Retiro, where there was a Play performed. After which the Proceſſion returned to the New Palace, through another Part of the Town, the Houſes of which were not only magnificently adorned, but illuminated with Cornucopias, with three Wax Lights in each, &c. His Majeſty, in returning, paſſed thro' the Street of St. Jerom, where the Britiſh Ambaſſador lives; and his Excellency's Houſe was ornamented and illuminated on the Occaſion. The Place Major, or Great Square, was alſo illuminated: His Majeſty paſſed through it, and on his arrival at the Palace, a Fire-work was played off. The Foreign Miniſters were invited to ſee it from the Secretary of State's Apartments, and afterwards went to the Great Chamberlain's the Duke of Lozada where there was a Ball and Refreſco, which laſted till one in the Morning.

Thurſday, Dec. 12. A great Gala at Court in the Morning: at two o'Clock the Royal Family went in Ceremony, as before, to the Great Square, to ſee the Cavaliers ride in Parejas, or in Pairs. The Balconies of the Houſes were ornamented with great Symmetry. The Front was taken up by the Royal Family, and the Attendants on the Court. The Halberders formed a Line under the King's Balcony. Oppoſite to this were Balconies allotted for the Foreign Miniſters. The Parejas conſiſted of three Companies of Cavaliers, above a hundred in each; fifty of whom were Noblemen of the firſt Diſtinction. Theſe Gentlemen were mounted on the fineſt Spaniſh Horſes, richly capariſoned. They had Attendants on Foot with led Horſes. The firſt who entered was the Count of Alramira, who headed his Company all in American Dreſſes; the Feathers of which alone coſt more than 5000l. Sterling. After marching round the Square, and paying their Obedience to the Royal Family, they drew up on the left. The next was the Duke of Lerma, with his Band, who were all dreſſed after the antique Spaniſh Faſhion. Theſe, after paying their Duty as the others, formed themſelves on the right. Laſtly, the Duke of Medina Celi approached with his Troop in Huſſar Habits. Theſe ranged themſelves on the Side fronting the King; and after the Signal was given by the Drums and Trumpets, theſe Cavaliers began their Exerciſes, which conſiſted of various Evolutions, Diviſions, &c. in which they introduced a kind of Mock-fight, ſomething reſembling that of the ancient Parthians. The Duke of Lerma next brought up his Company, who after performing the ſame Exerciſes as the others, drew up in a ſtrait Line before the Royal Balcony. They then run in Parejas, or Pairs. Two of the Cavaliers ride as faſt as their Horſes can go for about two hundred Yards; then ſtop ſhort under the King's Balcony, make their Reverence and retire, one on the right, the other on the left: this is continued till all the Cavaliers have performed nearly the ſame; and the whole laſted an Hour. This magnificent Spectacle was at the Expence of theſe three Grandees, who all vied with each other in the moſt ſplendid Appearance.

The Court returned to the Palace: the Cavaliers followed, diſmounted; and then went to the King's Apartment. His Majeſty did them the Honour to ſay, that he was glad to ſee them diſtinguiſh themſelves by their Agility on Horſeback; and hoped they would continue a Cuſtom they had ſo properly revived. The Foreign Miniſters alſo followed to Court, and ſtood by his Majeſty in a Balcony, whilſt there was exhibited in the Square before the Palace a maſquerade Scene after the Spaniſh Manner, which was prepared at a great Expence by the Corporations and trading Companies of the Town. The Proceſſion conſiſted of Alguazils Companies of Foot and Archers, Dancers dreſſed in a Groteſque Faſhion, &c. next followed five triumphal Chars full of Muſicians: four of theſe Chars repreſented the four Parts of the World; and the fifth the Spaniſh Monarchy. Theſe drew up before the Palace, and one Perſon from each Char addreſſed his Majeſty in Verſe. Then ſeveral Dancers deſcended, and danced upon two Stages erected for that Purpoſe: the Dreſſers were coſtly and well adapted. This being finiſhed, a Fire work was played off; and there was a Ball at the Great Chamberlain's.

Saturday, Dec. 14. Was intended for the Royal Bull Feaſt. a Comedy at the Buen Retiro, and Fireworks; but the Prin-

Princeſs of Aſturias being ſomewhat indiſpoſed, theſe were put off for a few Days.

Sunday, Decemb. 15. The Neapolitan Ambaſſador gave his Entertainment, which conſiſted of Refreſhments to the Company, an Italian Burletta Opera tranſlated into Spaniſh, and performed on a magnificent ſpacious Theatre built on this Occaſion in his Garden: after the Play, a Supper; and the whole was concluded with a Ball.

Monday, Dec. 16. The French Ambaſſador's Entertainment, which differed in nothing from the former.

Country News, Briſtol, Jan. 4. Tueſday Se'nnight an inhuman Murder was committed at Oldford, near Frome, Somerſetſhire, by a Weaver of that Place, on the Body of his Apprentice, a Girl about ſeven Years of Age, by beating her with a Club or Stick in ſo violent a Manner, that he fractured her Skull, of which Wounds and Blows ſhe died the ſame Evening. He was ſecured till Monday laſt, when the Coroner's Inqueſt ſet on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder; and on Tueſday he was committed to Ivelcheſter Gaol.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Lord Viſcount Downe, of a Son. —The Lady of the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Bathurſt, of a Daughter, at his Houſe in Dean Street, Soho.

MARRIAGES.

John Oglander, Eſq; Fellow of All-Souls College, Oxon, eldeſt Son of Sir John Oglander, Bart. of the Iſle of Wight, to Miſs Searle, Daughter of Peter Searle, Eſq; of Teſtwood, Hants; with 10,000l. to her Fortune.—William Smith, of Aldermanbury, Eſq; to Miſs Scraſe, Daughter of Charles Scraſe, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Eſq; —The Hon. Capt. Robert Digby, of Chiſwick, to Miſs Gertrude Peterſon, Daughter of —— Peterſon, Eſq; of Hammerſmith, with a Fortune of 12,000 l. — Raymond Evelyn, Eſq; to the Right Hon. Lady Jane Leſlie—James Burnett, Eſq; of Groſvenor Street, to Miſs Elizabeth Calvert, Siſter of John Calvert, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Hertford.

DEATHS.

John Orlebar, Eſq; one of the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Exciſe. — George Woodfield, Eſq; Weſt India Merchant in Thames Street; this Gentleman's only Son died about ſix Weeks ago.—At Tour du Pin, on the Lake of Geneva, Rt. Hon. Lord John Philip Sackville, fourth Son of the late Duke of Dorſet, and next Brother to the preſent Duke. — Robert Hollingworth, Eſq; an eminent Silk Merchant in Biſhopſgate Street. — At the Herald's Office, Anthony Turner, Eſq; aged 86; he was Marſhall of that College upwards of 30 Years. — William Purcas, Eſq; one of the Six Clerks in the Court of Chancery.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. John Owen, B. A. to the Vicarage and Pariſh Church of Ravenby, in the County of Glouceſter, void by Reſignation of the late Incumbent. —The Rev. Mr. Richards, late of Brazen Noſe College, Oxford, to the Rectory of Litton Cheney, in the County of Dorſet, void by the Reſignation of the late Incumbent.—William Loxham, M. A. Fellow of Brazen Noſe College, Oxford, to the Rectory of St. Mathew, Bethnal Green, in Middleſex.

PROMOTIONS.

Mr. John Harriſon, elected Secretary to the Million Bank. —George Quarme, Eſq; appointed a Commiſſioner of his Majeſty's Exciſe, in the room of John Orlebar, Eſq; deceaſed.

B—KR—TS.

December 28. George Fowler the elder, and George Fowler the younger, of Cornhill, London, Boxmakers.—David Jardine, of Plymouth in Devonſhire, Mercer and Draper.

31. Thomas Markinfield, of Ripon, in Yorkſhire, Mercer. —William Leigh, of Carmarthen, Shopkeeper.

January 4, 1766. William Sandwich, of Barnard Caſtle in Durham, Merchant.—Cecilia Bertrand, of Briſtol, Milliner.—John Gill, of Thrift Street, Soho, Hoſier.—William Redmond, jun. of St. George Hanover Square, Chymiſt.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday January 10, to Friday January 24, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

LETTERS from Peterſburgh, of the 5th Ult. adviſe, that the River Neva, and a great Part of the Gulph of Finland, had been frozen up for ſome Time. Theſe Letters add, that Murders and Robberies were never ſo frequent as at preſent, in and about that Metropolis.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, December 31. The King, who has for ſome Time paſt been afflicted with a Dropſical Diſorder, and which had increaſed ſo much as to make it neceſſary to undergo the Operation of a Puncture, the ſame was performed on Saturday Morning laſt, which relieved his Majeſty but for a ſhort Time. He was very reſtleſs and feveriſh on Sunday Night, and the Symptoms were ſuch as to give but little Hopes of his Recovery; on which Account public Prayers have been offered in the Churches in this City, and the City Militia have received their Ammunition, together with Orders to be in readineſs, in caſe of the melancholy Event of his Death, to guard the City till the regular Troops have ſworn Fidelity to the Succeſſor. The near Proſpect of loſing, in the Meridian of Life, a Sovereign univerſally beloved for his great Humanity, creates ſuch an Affliction to the Royal Family, and the Subjects in general, as may be more eaſily imagined than expreſſed. *Lond. Gaz.*

POLAND.

Letters from Warſaw of the 2d Ult. adviſe, that Col. Corticelli was arrived there from Vienna, with two Letters, one from the Emperor, and the other from the Empreſs Queen, by which their Imperial and Royal Majeſties acknowledged the Election and Coronation of the King of Poland.—*Warſaw, December* 14. The Count de Colloredo, Miniſter of their Imperial and Royal Majeſties, at this Court, hath preſented Letters to the King from the Electoral Houſe of Saxony; by which the Elector and Electreſs, as well as the Prince Adminiſtrator, acknowledge the Election and Coronation of his Majeſty. The Baron de Gablentz, had, on the 8th, a public Audience of the King, and complimented his Majeſty on the above Occaſion, on the part of the Court of Dreſden.

GERMANY.

Berlin, December 28. Two Days ago his Majeſty, who is in perfect Health, went from hence on Horſeback, to Fridericksfelde, a Pleaſure-houſe, diſtant one German Mile from hence, belonging to his Brother Prince Ferdinand, as Grand Maſter of the Order of St. John of Jeruſalem. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Vienna, December* 28. On Chriſtmas Day the Emperor, and Empreſs his Conſort, received as uſual, the Compliments of the Ambaſſadors, Foreign Miniſters, and principal Nobility here. On Thurſday Prince Albert of Saxony was declared a Field Marſhal in this Service, and Commander in Chief of Hungary. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Paris, January 6. There has been inſerted in ſome Foreign Gazettes a pretended Speech of the late Dauphin to the Duke of Berry, which that Prince never pronounced. Some Days before his Death, his Royal Highneſs ſent for the Duke de la Vauguyon, and ſaid to him; "I wiſh "my Children every Happineſs and Bleſ-"ſing: I deſire them to profit from the

" good Education which you give them. " Inſpire them with the Fear of God, " and the greateſt Veneration for Reli- " gion: may they be ever obedient to " the King; and may they maintain all " their Life time for Madame the Dau- " phineſs the Duty and Confidence " which they owe to ſo reſpectable a " Mother." *Paris Gaz.*

ITALY.

Naples, Dec. 24. The Weather has been very rainy and bad of late. Mount Veſuvius threatens an Eruption, having, with great Noiſe, thrown up hot Cinders for ſeveral Days paſt, and at Night the Flame on the Top is very viſible; which has not been the Caſe ſince the Year 1760, the Date of the laſt Eruption. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4. At a Meeting of the Merchants and Traders, and alſo of the retail Dealers here, they came to the ſame Reſolution as thoſe of New York (formerly mentioned) to countermand all Orders ſent to England for Goods, unleſs the Stamp Act is repealed. — *New York, November* 14. The Mayor, Aldermen, &c. of this City, preſented an Addreſs, on the 11th Inſtant, to his Excellency the Hon. Thomas Gage, Commander in Chief of all his Majeſty's Forces in North America, &c. in which they congratulated his Excellency on the Reſtoration of the Tranquility of this City, and its Preſervation (under God) being eminently owing to his Prudence, they render him their moſt grateful Acknowledgements; and as the Deſtruction of this City and the Effuſion of Human Blood, might have fed the Spirit of Diſcontent, too prevalent in all the Colonies at this unhappy Conjuncture, and involved the whole Continent in Confuſion and Diſtreſs; they applaud that Wiſdom which prevented ſuch dreadful Conſequences, and aſſure him it will never be forgotten by his Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects of New York.

His Excellency returned a very polite Anſwer to their Addreſs, aſſuring them he is extremely happy that any Endeavours of his ſhould have contributed towards the Preſervation of this City, or prevented the Effuſion of the Blood of his Fellow Subjects; and that as the Peace of the City is for the preſent happily reſtored, he recommends it to every loyal Subject and good Citizen to exert himſelf to preſerve it.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Dec. 31. Laſt Week Andrea Zekerman, the Dutchman, one of the Villains concerned in the Murder of Capt. Cochran, &c. of the Ship Earl of Sandwich, was brought from Newgate to the Tholſel, where he underwent a long Examination before the Lord Mayor; after which he was remanded back to Newgate. A Party of General Severne's Regiment of Dragoons, called the Croſs Belts, came to Town Yeſterday with the Treaſure that was on board the Sandwich, whoſe Crew was murdered by the Villains now in Newgate, and depoſited the ſame in the Treaſury. It is ſaid, that there is not above 500l. wanting, by the original Invoice, by which it appears, that what the Murderers had taken muſt have been part of Capt. Glaſs's Effects.

SCOTLAND.

They write from Edinburgh, that the Remains of ſome Roman Baths, of great Antiquity, have lately been diſcovered near Hamilton in Scotland, which appear, by their Foundation to have been extenſive.

COUNTRY NEWS.

We hear from Dorcheſter, that lately a Fire broke out there among ſome Cottages, and the Wind blowing very hard at the ſame Time quickly communicated the Flames to ſeveral adjoining Houſes, which raged with great Violence till three o'Clock in the Morning, when it was happily got under, having burnt down twenty Houſes. The Conſternation it threw the Inhabitants into is ſcarce to be deſcribed, as ſeveral had begun to carry off their Goods, Waggons, &c.—On the 25th Ult. at Midnight, a dreadful Fire broke out in the Buildings of Mr. Gabriel Lloyd, Farmer, in the Pariſh of Newton in Cheſhire, which in a ſhort Time conſumed his Dwelling Houſe, Barns, Stable, Cattle, Corn and Hay, to the Value of 800l. or upwards; alſo

alſo the Dwelling Houſe of one William Lee, a Labourer. — The 7th Inſtant, a Man in the Middle-ſtreet, Newcaſtle, quarrelling with his Wife, took up a Suffolk Cheeſe and threw at her Head, which knocked her down: her Mother ſtept between them to prevent further Miſchief; but on ſeeing her Daughter bleeding, ſhe fell down in a Fit, and inſtantly expired. — *Ipſwich, January* 10. A very handſome Preſent has been made the Mayor of Colcheſter and his Succeſſors, by Mr. Leonard Ellington, an eminent Bay-Factor in London, of a rich Gold Chain with four Rows, which was ſent to the Mayor in a handſome Box, with the Colcheſter Arms very elegantly engraved thereon.— *Glouceſter, Jan.* 13. On Friday, Mr. Manning, a Maltſter at Uley, in this County, having been at Wotton Underidge, to receive a conſiderable Sum of Money, in his return Home, about five in the Evening, was attacked upon Owlpen Down, by a Man in a Sailor's Dreſs, who gave him a moſt violent Blow upon the Head with a Bludgeon. Mr. Manning immediately offered him five or ſix Guineas, and begged that he would not murder him; but the Villain, ſwearing that he wanted more Money, and more Money he would have, repeated his Blows 'till the Gentleman fell from his Horſe almoſt ſenſeleſs, and having robbed him of 100 Guineas tied up in a Bag, and about 12 Guineas and ſome Silver that were looſe in his Pocket, he made off. Mr. Manning continues in great Danger from the violent Contuſions and Wounds upon his Head. — *Extract of a Letter from Whitchurch in Shropſhire, dated January* 13. "A very melancholy Affair happened in this Neighbourhood laſt Week. Mr. Roberts, Curate to the Rev. Dr. Jackſon, of Prees, going out a ſhooting with Mr. Charles Sandford of the ſame Place, by ſome Means or other Mr. Sandford's Gun went off and ſhot Mr. Roberts in the Breaſt, ſo that, tho' all poſſible Aſſiſtance was ſoon had, he died on Friday in the Afternoon, to the great Concern and Grief of all his Relations and Acquaintance."—Letters from the North adviſe, that there have been very terrible Driſts of Snow in the Highlands of Scotland, which have deſtroyed multitudes of Cattle, and done great Damages, particularly in the Shires of Inverneſs and Lochabar. — There is now living at a Place called Noke, in Oxfordſhire, one King, who was formerly a Labourer and Thraſher, who is now in the 128th Year of his Age, and ſubſiſts on Charity: He is ſo well and hearty as to be able to walk to Oxford Market, and back again, which is twelve Miles, every Saturday, where he receives ſeveral Contributions, particularly from an eminent Phyſician, who conſtantly gives him Half a Crown and a good Dinner.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *January* 10, 1766.

On Tueſday Night, when the Servant Maid of Mr. Akenſide, Silver worker in Cold Bath Fields, went to her Bed Chamber, ſhe diſcovered a Man hid under her Bed, and preſently alarmed the Family; but before they could ſecure the Villain, he found Means to get out at a Trap-Door, and made his Eſcape over the Houſes. He had broke open the Maid's Trunk, and bundled up all her Cloaths ready to carry off. — On Wedneſday Night the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body of the late Mr. Street, a Tobacconiſt, on the Surry Side of Weſtminſter Bridge, who was confined in the New Gaol for the Murder of Mr. Farley, and who cut his Throat on Sunday Night laſt, and languiſhed till Tueſday Night, and brought in their Verdict Lunacy. — In theſe Days, when there is almoſt an univerſal Stagnation of every Kind of Manufactures of Great Britain, it may be a Pleaſure to the Public to be informed that the Manufacturing of Long Lawns is begun in Scotland; they have already ſhewn Specimens greatly ſuperior to the German; and it may be reaſonably hoped that in a ſhort Time they will ſave the Exporting of two or three hundred thouſand Pounds a Year for that Article.

Monday 13. A Gentleman who arrived on Friday from Wales, gives an Account, that in that Country they have had no Snow this Winter, but in Oxfordſhire and other Parts in the Weſt, they have had abundance. — Saturday laſt arrived in Town from Paris the celebrated Mr. John James Rouſſeau, who ſet out the next Day for Putney; where he hath for the preſent taken up his Reſidence at a Friend's Houſe.— On Saturday Night, about eleven o'Clock, a Fire broke out at a Cooperage in Queen Street, by Rat-

cliff Croſs, which entirely conſumed the Dwelling Houſe, and all the Out-Buildings: the Houſes on each Side of it were preſerved, being new built with ſtrong party Walls; but it burnt backwards round to another Street, where two more Houſes were conſumed, and two others greatly damaged.

Tueſday 14. Yeſterday, at a numerous Meeting of the Grand Jury, and other principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Southwark, at their Town Hall, it was unanimouſly agreed to give the following Inſtructions to their Members.

To Sir Joſeph Mawbey, *Bart. and* Henry Thrale, *Eſq*; *Repreſentatives in Parliament for the Town and Borough of Southwark.*

'Gentlemen,

'We the Grand Jury for the Town 'and Borough of Southwark, and others 'the Inhabitants thereof, this Day aſſembled in the Town Hall, ſenſibly touched with the juſt Complaints of the Poor 'of this Borough, as well as thoſe of the 'Nation in general, occaſioned by the 'preſent enormous Price of every neceſſary of Life, and the almoſt total Stagnation of many valuable Branches of 'our Manufactures in conſequence thereof, think we ſhould be wanting in the 'Duty we owe to our Fellow-Inhabitants, did we not employ every Means in 'our Power to procure a removal of this 'National Evil. Actuated by theſe Motives, Gentlemen, we take this early Opportunity to inſtruct you, our Repreſentatives in the great Council of the 'Land, to uſe your utmoſt Efforts and 'Influence to attain this ſalutary Purpoſe; and as we apprehend nothing 'will ſo readily effect this as an immediate Prohibition of the Exportation 'of all Sorts of Grain, that of *Bread Corn* eſpecially, (to the current Price of 'which indiſpenſable neceſſary of Life, 'that of every other Article of Proviſions 'bears ſo great a Proportion) we do 'hereby require and intruſt you to exert 'your beſt Endeavours in Parliament to 'obtain ſuch Prohibition, or ſuch other 'wholeſome Law as the Body of the Legiſlature ſhall in its Wiſdom judge moſt 'expedient to put a Stop to this crying Grievance. In giving you theſe 'Inſtructions, Gentlemen, we firmly 'believe we ſpeak your own Sentiments, who, as Perſons of Generoſity 'and Humanity, cannot but feel for the 'Diſtreſſes of the Poor.'

Town Hall, Southwark, Jan. 13.

Weſtminſter, Jan. 14. This Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and the Commons being come thither, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

'*My Lords and Gentlemen*,

When I met you laſt, I acquainted you, that Matters of Importance had happened in America, which would demand the moſt ſerious Attention of Parliament. That no Information, which could ſerve to direct your Deliberations in ſo intereſting a Concern, might be wanting, I have ordered all the Papers, that give any Light into the Origin, the Progreſs, or the Tendency of the Diſturbances which have of late prevailed in ſome of the Northern Colonies, to be immediately laid before you. No Time has been loſt, on the firſt Advice of theſe Diſturbances, to iſſue Orders to the Governors of my Provinces, and to the Commanders of my Forces in America, for the Exertion of all the Powers of Government in the Suppreſſion of Riots and Tumults, and in the effectual Support of lawful Authority. Whatever remains to be done on this Occaſion, I commit to your Wiſdom; not doubting, but your Zeal for the Honour of my Crown, your Attention to the juſt Rights and Authority of the Britiſh Legiſlature, and your Affection and Concern for the Welfare and Proſperity of all my People, will guide you to ſuch ſound and prudent Reſolutions, as may tend at once to preſerve theſe conſtitutional Rights over the Colonies, and to reſtore to them that Harmony and Tranquility, which have lately been interrupted by Riots and Diſorders of the moſt dangerous Nature. If any Alterations ſhould be wanting in the Commercial Oeconomy of the Plantations, which may tend to enlarge and ſecure the mutual and beneficial Intercourſe of my Kingdoms and Colonies, they will deſerve your moſt ſerious Conſideration. In effectuating Purpoſes ſo worthy of your Wiſdom and publick Spirit, you may depend upon my moſt hearty Concurrence and Support. The preſent happy Tranquility now ſubſiſting

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in Europe, will enable you to purſue ſuch Objects of our interior Policy with a more uninterrupted Attention.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the proper Eſtimates for the current Service of the Year to be laid before you: ſuch Supplies as you may grant ſhall be duly applied with the utmoſt Fidelity, and ſhall be diſpenſed with the ſtricteſt Oeconomy.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I earneſtly recommend to you, to proceed in your Deliberations with Temper and Unanimity. The Time requires, and I doubt not but your own Inclinations will lead you to thoſe ſalutary Diſpoſitions. I have nothing at Heart but the Aſſertion of legal Authority, the Preſervation of the Liberties of all my Subjects, the Equity and good Order of my Government, and the Concord and Proſperity of all Parts of my Dominions.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, Jan. 14. This is to give public Notice, that her Majeſty's Birth-day will not be obſerved at Court on Saturday the 18th Inſtant, but will be kept on Thurſday the 20th of February next.

Thurſday 16. A few Days ago died the Rev. Mr. Mattinſon, who had been Curate of Patterdale in Weſtmorland 60 Years. The firſt Infant he chriſtened after he got Holy Orders, when ſhe was 19 Years old, agreed to marry him, and he aſked her and himſelf in the Church. Before then he had buried his Father, married his Mother a ſecond Time, and buried her. By his Wife he had one Son and three Daughters, and married them all in his own Church himſelf. His Stipend till within theſe 20 Years was only 12l. per Ann. and never reached to 20l. yet, out of this, by the Help of a good Wife, he brought up his four Children very well, died at the Age of 83, Grandfather to 17 Children, and worth 1000l. 800l. of which he ſaved out of his Stipend.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with their Addreſs of Thanks for his moſt gracious Speech on Tueſday laſt: to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer:

'*My Lords,*

'I thank you for this dutiful and 'loyal Addreſs. Your firm and temperate Reſolution to ſupport the Dignity 'of my Crown, and the Legiſlative Authority of this Kingdom over its Colonies; your Care, at the ſame Time, 'to re-eſtabliſh Order and Tranquility 'in thoſe Colonies; and your Regard 'to the Proſperity and Happineſs of all 'my People, ſhew Diſpoſitions which 'are al ogether worthy of your Wiſdom, 'and which cannot fail of producing 'the moſt ſalutary Effects both at Home 'and Abroad. You will find me unalterably fixed in the ſame Intentions. 'Your affectionate Condolence on the 'Death of my Brother affords me ſome 'Conſolation on that melancholy Occaſion."

Yeſterday Morning the ſeven Malefactors were carried in three Carts from Newgate and executed at Tyburn: in the firſt Cart was Robert Scott, for robbing Mr. Dennis near Pancras; in the ſecond James Wilkins, an Accomplice with Robert Scott; Edward Benſon, for Houſebreaking, and Mary Pyner, aged 15, for robbing her Maſter, Mr. Gibbons, of 18 Guineas, &c. and in the laſt Cart Thomas Reynolds, for robbing Mr. Eaton, near Ealing, and Stephen Wheat, and Robert Tull, Watermen, for robbing a Boat on the River Thames: they were the firſt that have been executed on the late Act of Parliament which makes it a capital Offence to ſteal Goods on any navigable River to the Value of forty Shillings. They all behaved with becoming Penitence and Decency.

Friday 17. Yeſterday the Hon. Houſe of Commons waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Thanks for his moſt gracious Speech, and their Compliments of Condolence on the Death of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick; to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return a moſt gracious Anſwer.—Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey; when 13 Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. John Wilford for ſtealing a Bay Gelding, the Property of John Wright of Lubenham, near Market Harborough, Leiceſterſhire.

Saturday 18. Yeſterday the Sheriffs of this City, attended by the City Remembrancer, preſented a Petition to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, that a Bill might be brought in to new pave the City of London, purſuant to the late Order of Common Council; and they likewiſe preſent-

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ed a Petition from the Court of Aldermen, to reſtrain the Exportation of Corn. —Yeſterday 19 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey; 13 were caſt for Tranſportation, and five acquitted. Thomas Plymer was convicted of Manſlaughter, in ſlaying John Etheridge a Drover, occaſioned by a Scuffle in Plymer's obſtructing him in the unlawful driving of Cattle thro' a Field at Iſlington.

Monday 20. Saturday came on at the Old Bailey, the Trial of Mr. Gibſon, for a Forgery of certain Writings, in form of Writings made by the Clerk of the Report Office of the Court of Chancery, with Intent to defraud Mr. William Hunt, the Receiver appointed in a certain Cauſe depending in that Court, of 500l. and upwards; which Trial laſted eight Hours, when the Jury found the ſeveral Facts nearly as ſtated in the Indictment, but left their Verdict Special for the Determination of all the Judges. John Dailey, alias Paterſon, alias Walter Gahagan, who was capitally convicted about 13 Years ſince for forging a Seaman's Power of Attorney, and afterwards received the King's Mercy on Condition of Tranſportation for Life, was on Saturday convicted of being at large in this Kingdom, and received Sentence of Death. Elizabeth Healey was convicted of ſtealing Goods the Property of her Maſter, Mr. Joſeph Baildon, and received Sentence of Tranſportation. Peter Deale was convicted of Petit Larceny, and ordered to be privately whipped and diſcharged; and one Priſoner acquitted.

Tueſday 21. Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when John Wilſon, for publiſhing (as true) a forged Bill of Exchange, for the Payment of one thouſand Pounds, with Intent to defraud Mr. John Puget, Merchant, in Broad Street, London, was capitally convicted. Kinſey Tyrer, a Bankrupt, was tried for not ſurrendering himſelf to be examined by the Commiſſioners; but the Proſecutors failing in not proving him a Trader, he was acquitted. At this Seſſions three received Sentence of Death; one tranſported for fourteen Years; fifteen for ſeven Years; and three were branded.

The following is his Majeſty's Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, preſented to his Majeſty on Thurſday laſt, at St. James's, for his moſt gracious Speech from the Throne, and to condole with his Majeſty on the Death of his Brother, Prince Frederick William.

'Gentlemen,

'The Moderation and Temper with 'which you reſolve to enter into the 'Conſideration of the important Affairs 'I have recommended to you, cannot but 'give me the greateſt Satisfaction; as, 'from thoſe Diſpoſitions, I entertain 'the fulleſt Confidence, that your Wiſ'dom will direct you to ſuch Meaſures, 'as will inſure the common Happineſs 'and Welfare of all my Dominions, 'which will always be the invariable 'Objects of my Care and Attention.

'I receive your Condolence on the 'melancholy Event of my Brother's 'Death, as a Mark of your Affection 'and Loyalty.

'I ſhall be careful that my Conduct 'ſhall juſtify the Confidence you ſo af'fectionately expreſs, in my applying 'properly ſuch Supplies as you may find 'neceſſary for the public Service.'

Thurſday 23. Laſt Monday the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham gave a grand Entertainment to his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, and ſeveral of the Nobility and Foreign Miniſters, at his Houſe in Groſvenor Square.—The final Stay of their Serene Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick in England, is ſaid to be fixed to the 23d of May next.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Copenhagen, January 4.

HIS Majeſty, who has of late been in ſuch a Situation, that the Iſſue of his Diſorder was greatly apprehended would be fatal, has now evident Tokens of Alteration for the better. He has ſtill ſome Fever, but the Thruſh is almoſt gone, and no longer hinders him either from ſwallowing, or ſpeaking diſtinctly: his Majeſty ſleeps better, and has lately had a remarkable Perſpiration, together with

with a Relaxation of his Retention of Urine; and the Water, which was beginning again to increaſe in his Body, is quite gone off.—*Lond. Gaz.* —According to the laſt Advices from Warſaw, the French King ſtill refuſes to acknowledge the Election of his Poliſh Majeſty, as ſuppoſed, 'till ſatisfactory Reparation be made him for the pretended Indignity done to his Perſon, in the Conteſt with the Marquis de Paulmy, during the late Interregnum.—*Hamburgh, January* 7. Letters from Sileſia mention, that the King of Pruſſia continues to take every Method of increaſing the Commerce of that Dutchy. 'Tis added, that this Sovereign has lately eſtabliſhed a large Magazine of Walnut Wood in the City of Breſlau; which is employed for making of Stocks for the Guns of his Majeſty's Troops.—Letters from Ratiſbon of the 6th Inſtant ſay, that on the 3d, in the Morning, the Froſt was ſo ſevere, that it was but five Degrees lower than in the Year 1740.—*Conſtantinople, December* 2. The Rebels of Georgia had a Skirmiſh lately with the Troops which the Porte keeps in this Province; but the Advantage being nearly equal on both Sides, each claims the Victory. It's feared that the public Tranquility will not be re-eſtabliſhed a long Time in this part of the Grand Signior's Dominions.

Ireland. Corke, January 9. We have Advice from the County of Tipperary, that the White Boys, in open Violation of all legal Authority, ſeem ſtill determined to carry on their Deſigns, by an Execution of the ſevereſt Diſcipline, on all who preſume to diſobey their Orders. Among other Acts, they took one Fogarty, a public Carrier, from his Habitation on the Lands of Kiltinan, the Eſtate of Robert Cook, Eſq; and gave him a moſt ſevere whipping, on Monday Se'nnight about four in the Morning. A few Days before, they took another Man from his Houſe in the ſame Neghbourhood, to a Place convenient for their Purpoſe, and after ducking him ſeveral Times in Water, whipped him in like Manner.

Country News. Northampton, Jan. 10. Tueſday laſt was a numerous Meeting of the principal Inhabitants of this Place at the Town Hall, by Invitation from the Mayor, when Petitions were drawn up and ſigned, in Order to be ſent to Frederick Montague and Lucy Knightley, Eſqrs. our Repreſentatives in Parliament, entreating them to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to procure an immediate Prohibition of the Exportation of all Sorts of Grain, eſpecially that of Bread Corn. And on Thurſday the ſaid Petitions were tranſmitted to thoſe Gentlemen, by a ſpecial Meſſenger.—*Norwich, January* 18. On Thurſday laſt Petitions from the Mayor, the Magiſtrates, the Merchants, Manufacturers, and principal Inhabitants of this City, to the Hon. Houſe of Commons, and to the Right Hon. the Lords of the Treaſury, againſt the Exportation of Corn, were diſpatched to London to our worthy Members, with an earneſt requeſt to them to forward the Succeſs of ſuch Petitions as much as poſſible.—Monday the 13th Inſt. was brought into the Port of Dover, and ſecured in the Cuſtom Houſe there, a large ſeizure taken by the Frederick Cuſtom Houſe Cutter, belonging to that Port, conſiſting of 2945lb. of Hyſon and Green Teas, and 1729 Gallons of Hollands Geneva, together with a Boat and Materials.—*Extract of a Letter from Newcaſtle, Jan.* 18. "We have received the following Account from Sunderland, viz. Not long ago, a Countryman making up a Hedge near an Old Stone Quarry, went to eat his Dinner, (which he had with him) in a Deep Cavity or hollow Place, to be ſheltered from the Weather; and as he went along, pulled off his hedging Gloves or Mittins, and threw them down at ſome Diſtance from one another: Being at his Repaſt, he obſerved a Raven take up one of them, with which it flew away; and very ſoon after the Raven returned, lighted upon the Ground, took up the other Mitten, and went off with it as before; being ſurpriſed, he roſe to ſee if he could find out the Reaſon of ſo odd an Accident, and to obſerve what became of his Mittins; and he was hardly got clear from the Quarry, before he ſaw a large Quantity of Ground, full of looſe Pieces of the Rock, tumble down into the very Place where he had been ſeated; and where, if he had continued a Minute longer, he muſt have been cruſhed to pieces."—Letters from Corwen in Merionethſhire make Mention of

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ſo great a Fall of Snow, that ſeveral Sheep have been loſt in the Drifts, and that the Roads in ſeveral Places were impaſſable.

BIRTHS.

The Right Hon. Lady Petre, of a Son. —The Lady of Joſeph Hartland, Eſq; Merchant in Thames Street, of two fine Children, a Boy and a Girl.

MARRIAGES.

Henry Williamſon, Eſq; to Miſs Crooke, of Bond Street.—Mr. Biſhop, Sugar Refiner of Thames Street, to Miſs Ann Fenwick, of College Hill—Captain William Henry Hodſon, of the Marines, to Miſs Sally Newcomb, of Golden Square —Richard Henry Alexander Bennet, Eſq; to Miſs Burrell, eldeſt Daughter of Peter Burrell, Eſq; of Beckenham, in Kent.

DEATHS.

The Right Hon. Thomas Foley, Lord Foley, of Kidderminſter in the County of Worceſter. — The Rev. Dr. Thomas Birch, F. R. S. Chaplain to her Highneſs Princeſs Amelia, and Rector of St. Margaret Patten in Rood Lane. — Mr. Peter Saunderſon, Attorney in Biſhopſgate Street.—The Rev. Mr. Emerſon, Rector of Little Hallingbury in Eſſex. — The Rev. Mr. Joſeph Betts, Savilian Profeſſor of that Univerſity.—Mr. John Croſland, a Manchester Warehouſeman, in St. Lawrence Lane, near Guild Hall. — Henry Browning, Eſq; of Tooting in Surry.— —— Briſcow, Eſq; a near Relation of the Right Hon. the Earl of Suſſex.—Mr. Thomas Biſſe, Drawing Maſter to Chriſt's Hoſpital.—William Puller, Eſq; of the Stamp Office—Aged 87, the Right Hon. Francis Godolphin, Earl of Godolphin, Viſcount Rialton, Baron of Helſton, Governor of the Scilly Iſlands, and one of the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council.—Major Manwaring; he went to bed ſeemingly in good Health, at his Houſe in Maſham Street, Weſtminſter, and next Morning he was found dead on the Floor.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. Gaſcoigne, to the Living of Rippingale, in the County and Dioceſe of Lincoln—The Rev. Dr. Cock, of St. John's College, Cambridge, and Rector of Great Horkſley in Eſſex, ſucceeds the late Dr. Birch in the Rectory of Debden, in the ſame County, and in his own Patronage. — The Rev. Mr. Cockayne, Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, to the Rectory of Rotherhithe, in the room of the late Rev. Dr. Negus. — The Rev. Mr. Morris, B. D. Fellow of Queen's College, Cambridge, to the Rectory of Hickling in Nottinghamſhire. —The Rev. Robert Williams, B. A. to the Vicarage of Turvile, in the County of Wilts and Dioceſe of Saliſbury.

BANKRUPTS.

January 11. John Hall, of Abingdon, in Berkſhire, Grocer. — George Jones, of Barnaby Street, Southwark, Linen Draper. — Peter Pohlman, of Leadenhall Street, Watchmaker. — Daniel Perreau, late of the Iſland of Guadaloupe in America, but now of Cockſpur Street, Charing Croſs, in the County of Middleſex, and Martin Jollie, late of the ſame Iſland, but now of Fenchurch Street in the City of London, Merchants and Partners.

14. John Forſaith, of Long Acre, Trunk Maker. — John Jones, late of Old Street, Dealer. — Richard Roberts, of Finchley, Middleſex, Saleſman —Zachariah Hurt, of Fleet Ditch, Tobacconiſt. — Archdale Rooke, of St. Clement-Danes, Mercer.

18. John Schuldham, of St. Matthew Friday Street, and Mathias Jacob Berkenhout, of Harwood in Yorkſhire, Silk Weavers — John Abercromby and Richard Baldwin, of Southwark, in Surry, Cheeſemongers — Abraham Hancock, of St. Matthew Bethnall Green, Dealer. — James Lacey, of St. Clement Danes, Hoſier.—Thomas Curtis of Long Acre, St. Martin in the Fields, Coach and Coach Harneſs Maker — Samuel Golding, of Blackman Street, Surry, Tobacconiſt— Robert Johnſon, of St. Paul, Shadwell, Victualler. —John Compton, of Poole, Stationer.

21. John Lee, of the Minories, Haberdaſher—Franciſco Foraſſaſſy, of Watling Street, Gold and Silver Refiner.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday January 24, to Friday February 7, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

THEY write from Copenhagen, that the Uſe of fumigated Tar, applied to the Mouth and Noſtrils of the infected, has been found a Sovereign Remedy in curing black Cattle of the epidemical Diſtempers, which lately broke out in ſome of the Daniſh Provinces. —Letters from Copenhagen inform us, that the King of Denmark died betwixt the Hours of one and two in the Morning of the 14th Inſtant, and immediately after the Prince Royal was proclaimed King by the Title of Christian VII. His late Majeſty was born the 31ſt of March, 1723, and was crowned the 14th of September, 1747. On the 11th of December, 1743, he married the Princeſs Louiſa, youngeſt Daughter of his late Majeſty King George II. who died the 19th of December, 1751; and on the 3d of July following he took for his ſecond Conſort the Princeſs Juliana Maria, Daughter to Ferdinand Albert, Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel.—*Copenhagen, January* 14. Our late Sovereign the King of Denmark, Frederick the Fifth, after having laboured ſome Months under a Dropſical Diſorder, expired this Morning between one and two o'Clock, at the Palace of Chriſtianſbourg, in the 43d Year of his Age, and the 20th of his Reign. About eleven this melancholy Event was formerly made known at Court, and notified, as uſual, from the Balcony of the Palace, by Baron Bernſtorff, as Firſt Miniſter of State; who, at the ſame Time, declared the Acceſſion of Chriſtian the Seventh to the Thrones of Denmark and Norway. The young King was pleaſed to ſhew himſelf to the People from the Balcony; and was immediately after proclaimed through the City by the Heralds. His Majeſty, after having confirmed all the Chief Miniſters and other Officers, in their former Poſts, is gone out of Town to Friderickſberg, intending to ſtay there ſome Time in Retirement. In the mean Time, the Gates are ſhut, and the City Militia have taken the Guard of them, and of all the other Poſts here, till the regular Troops ſhall have ſworn Fidelity to their new Sovereign. All the Royal Family are in the deepeſt Affliction, eſpecially the Queen Dowager, the late King's Mother. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Berlin, January 11. Laſt Thurſday his Majeſty had a very numerous and ſplendid Levee, at which the Foreign Miniſters aſſiſted. The ſame Day the Prince Royal of Pruſſia, his Brother Prince Henry, and the two Princes of Brunſwick in this Service, together with ſeveral General Officers, dined with his Majeſty in his Apartments. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Letters from Breſt adviſe, that the Count d'Eſtaign, Governor of St. Domingo, was arrived there in a French Man of War from Cape Francois, having been recalled to give an Account of the Cauſe of the late Commotions in the Weſt Indies.—*Paris, Jan.* 27. We have an Account from Courtenay, that ſome hungry Wolves have appeared within theſe few Days in that Neighbourhood; and that one of thoſe Animals, after having devoured ſeveral Perſons within an hundred Paces of the Town, entered a Farm Yard, and flew upon a Labourer, (named Lecombe), who ſeized the Wolf, tumbled him into a Ditch, and there held him faſt, till the Arrival of another Man (named Blanchett) whom he called to his

Aſſiſtance, who killed the Animal with a Hatchet. A conſiderable Sum of Money was diſtributed laſt Week to 1500 poor People who aſſembled in the Court of the Palace, and Proviſions were ſent to the Priſoners. The ſevere Weather we have had for two Months having reduced a great Number of Workmen and Labourers to the utmoſt Miſery, the Magiſtrates ſeconded by the Citizens of Affluent Circumſtances, have eſtabliſhed a charitable Fund, from whence, ſince the beginning of this Month, two Pound of Bread have been daily diſtributed to every poor Perſon that offers, and which will be continued till ſuch Time as the Seaſon permits them to reſume their daily Labour.

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, December 31. On the 25th and 26th, in the Morning, Reaumur's Thermometer was three Degrees and a Half above the Point which denotes Froſt, which has not happened here theſe four Years.

ITALY.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, Jan. 2.

'On Monday the 13th Ult. died the Chevalier de St. George, in the 78th Year of his Age, having been in ſo weak and languiſhing a State of Health for near the two laſt Years of his Life, as to be altogether confined to his Bed-chamber, and hardly ſeeing any Company but his Son the Cardinal of York, who had the entire Management of his domeſtic Affairs, and by that Means had taken Poſſeſſion of the Family Jewels, which are ſaid to be of very conſiderable Value: and here we cannot but obſerve it to be very remarkable, that Prince Charles, his eldeſt Son, has been no more talked of, nor Notice taken of him in Rome for ſome Years, than if he had really had no Exiſtence; owing, as 'tis believed, to an entire Breach between the two Brothers, which 'tis ſaid took Place ſo long ago as the Year 1748: ſo that 'tis thought the elder Brother will ſtand but a poor Chance in the Share of the Family Jewels, eſpecially if what is generally believed here be true, that he lies under a violent Suſpicion of Hereſy, and the Cardinal is known to be a vehement Bigot. And 'tis likewiſe ſaid, that the Pope will not acknowledge any Titles which Prince Charles may probably aſſume on this Occaſion.'

Naples, December 31. Mount Veſuvius, the Summit of which had been for ſome Days covered with a very thick Smoke, began the 24th in the Evening to throw out Fire: The Exploſion increaſes daily, but has not yet been conſiderable. A great Sickneſs ſtill prevails in this City, which is particularly fatal to the young People, and more eſpecially the young Nobility, many of whom have died within theſe few Weeks.—*Rome, January* 4. The Chevalier de St. George Edward Francis, who died here the firſt Inſtant, married on the 28th of May, 1719, at Bologne, the Princeſs Maria Clementina, Daughter of James Louis Sobieſki, Prince of Poland, by whom he left two Sons, namely, Prince Charles Edward Louis, born December 31, 1720, and Prince Henry Benoit, born March 6, 1725, raiſ-to the Purple 1747, under the Title of Cardinal York.—*Rome, Jan.* 6. As the Carnival is very ſhort this Year, the Pope had given Permiſſion for the Theatres to be opened on the 2d of this Month; but the Death of the Pretender has occaſioned his Holineſs to defer the Repreſentation of all public Shows and Diverſions till the Week after the Funeral of that Prince, whoſe Corpſe is to be interred with great Pomp in the Cathedral of St. Peter. Great Preparations are ſtill making for the Reception of Prince Edward.

AMERICA.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28. The Manufacturers of this Province are now daily coming to Town. Several Pieces of Superfine home-ſpun American Cloth, ſuperior to any from Britain, are now left at the Coffee-Houſe for Sale.

St. Chriſtopher's, November 4, 1765. Thurſday Night, the 31ſt of October laſt, a vaſt Number of People gathered at the Tavern of Mr. Nolans, and about eight o'Clock proceeded to the Houſe of Mr. John Hopkins, who was deputized by Mr. Tuckett, Diſtributor of the Stamp Papers, whoſe Houſe contained the Stamps; at their Arrival they gave three Huzzas, and demanded the Papers, which were delivered by a Woman, and were committed to the Flames, a Fire being made before the Deputy's Door; and upon

upon the Concluſion of the burning, Mr. Hopkins was made to ſwear never to be concerned with Stamp Papers any more, nor ever to ſuffer them to be kept in his Houſe: yet the Mob were not ſatisfied with that, but ſearched his Houſe thro' until they were well convinced they were all delivered up and burnt. Mr. Hopkins was alſo made to conduct the Mob about three Quarters of a Mile in the Country, where Mr. Tuckett was concealed, who ſurrendered himſelf to them, and was brought to the public Market with Drums beating, and was there made to ſwear never to have any further Connections with Stamp Papers, and that he had no Commiſſion, (for that was moſt wanted to be burnt) and he was forced to ſubmit to do any thing that they chuſed. They then went to the Secretary's Office, where about four or five Quires were; but the Keys of the Door not being ready, the Mob broke it open, and the Stamp Paper was burnt before the Office; Mr. Smith, the Secretary, was then conducted Home with great Acclamations; they then marched to the Marſhall's Office; where one Quire of the Stamps was, which being demanded was delivered up by the Marſhal, and burnt before his Door; they afterwards marched to the Cuſtom houſe, but upon the Collector's declaring over and over upon his Word of Honour that not one Stamp was in his Office, they were ſatisfied, and went their Tour thro' the Town for the whole Night. Tomorrow Night will be burnt the Effigies of the Diſtributor of the Stamps and his Deputy, on a Gallows. After the above Affair, many of the Inhabitants of St. Chriſtopher's went to the Iſland of Nevis, where they in the Evening of the firſt Inſtant being joined by the People of Nevis went to the Stamp Office and demanded the Paper, which was given to them and burnt; but the Fire not being, as they thought, large enough, they hauled up one of the Barges, and burnt it.—They write from New Providence, that two Veſſels belonging to Bermudas, and one to Cape Fair, North Carolina, have been ſeized lately by Order of the Commandant General at Cape Francois.

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Philadelphia to his Correſpondent in London.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9, 1765.

SIR,

"Incloſed you have a Copy of my Letter and Order of the 28th of September, which Order the Times now oblige me to countermand; the Reaſon for this you will ſee by the incloſed Paper, with the Contents of which muſt beg your Compliance. If the Stamp Act is repealed in Time, ſend the Goods, if it is not, do not ſend them, and you will oblige, Sir, your moſt humble Servant." The Letter continues with the following Sentiments: "The Merchants of New York and this Place have entered into ſolemn Engagements to ſend for no more Goods from England, till the Stamp Act is repealed, in which they doubtleſs will be followed by this whole Continent. The People are every where ſo enraged, that not a Stamp Officer or Governor dare deliver a Stamp. Rather than ſubmit to this Act, I really believe they will exert their utmoſt Power, and die in the Defence of their Liberties. The Burthen of the Tax (which is indeed heavier than this young Country can poſſibly bear) is not the Point. It is the laying it upon us, as we apprehend, contrary to the Conſtitution of England, which if we ſubmit to we think we ſhall ſell our Birthright and entail Slavery on our Poſterity. It is the Privilege of Britons that they are not to be taxed but by their own Repreſentatives. All your Money Bills are framed by the Houſe of Commons, in the ſettling of which I am informed the other Branches of the Legiſlature do not interfere, as it would throw you into a Flame. We are governed here by a Governor, Council, and Aſſembly: our Taxes in like Manner are framed by our Repreſentatives: In our Houſe of Aſſembly they tax us, and we ſubmit to it as you do to the Houſe of Commons; and we have always thought no other Power had a right to tax us. We imagine we are not repreſented in the H.—— of C.—— and therefore ſhould not be taxed by them. Every Houſe of Aſſembly on this Continent have publiſhed their Reſolves, that this Act is not in their Opinion Conſtitutional. Now when the People of England ſee what we are contending for, (about which they are at preſent in the dark) there is not, we think, an honeſt Man in the Kingdom but will join us in Opinion, and we do therefore pray you,

if you have any regard to Liberty, our Liberty, your Liberty, our Peace and Happineſs as well as your own; for depend upon it, one cannot ſubſiſt without the other; exert yourſelves to deliver us from the Yoke attempted to be caſt over our Necks."

Thus far the Letter. The following is the Copy of the printed Agreement received in the above Letter.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5, 1765.

"At a general Meeting of the Merchants and Traders of this City, it was this Day unanimouſly reſolved by them, (and to ſtrengthen their Reſolutions they entered into the moſt ſolemn Engagements with each other) that they would not import any Goods from Great Britain until the Stamp Act was repealed: I do hereby countermand all the Orders I have heretofore tranſmitted to you for the ſhipping any Goods, and I do expect and inſiſt that you pay a ſtrict and literal Obedience to this Injunction, for ſhou'd they arrive, and the Stamp Act not be repealed, I ſhall not dare to diſpoſe of any part of them, without a Forfeiture of my Honour, nor indeed can I engage for their or my own Safety."

Signed S. W.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Jan. 21. At a General Aſſembly held at the Tholſel of the City of Dublin, on Friday the 17th Inſtant, a Petition of certain of the Commons, praying, for the Reaſons therein mentioned, that an annual Stipend of 365 l. ſhould be granted to Dr. Charles Lucas, having been preſented to the Aſſembly, and unanimouſly rejected by the ſaid Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen; a Meſſage in Writing was ſent by the Sheriffs and Commons, in the following Words:

"Reſolved, That a Meſſage be ſent to the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, requeſting them to concur with and paſs a Petition of certain of the Commons preſented by this Aſſembly, for rewarding the Merit and Services of Dr. Lucas, one of the Repreſentatives of this City in Parliament, with a public Teſtimony of the City's Approbation of his Conduct by granting him an annual Stipend."

To which Meſſage the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen returned an Anſwer in Writing in the following Words: "The Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, having taken into Conſideration a Petition from certain of the Commons, praying an annual Stipend of 365 l. to be paid during the City's Pleaſure, to Dr. Charles Lucas, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, have judged it inexpedient to give any Countenance to the ſaid Petition, as the Circumſtances which from the preſent Conjuncture are of too much Notoriety to leave room to doubt of the Motive of ſuch an Application made at this Time. And therefore the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, however ready upon all proper Occaſions, as far as their Weight and Power may extend, to give every conſtitutional Oppoſition to any Meaſure really injurious to this Country; yet as the Magiſtrates of this City are deſirous of preſerving the Peace, Harmony, and good Order thereof, do think themſelves bound to diſcountenance Alarms which may diſturb the Minds of well meaning Citizens, and therefore have unanimouſly rejected the ſaid Petition."

A Petition of certain of the Commons having alſo been preſented to the Aſſembly, praying, that Inſtructions ſhould be given by them to their Repreſentatives in Parliament to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to have the Heads of a Bill brought into the Hon. Houſe of Commons to limit the Duration of Parliament, paſſed into a Law, and ſeveral Matters having therein been ſet forth as Reaſons for agreeing thereto; before the ſaid Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen had, in the Courſe of their Buſineſs, either conſidered or read the ſame, the Commons ſent a Meſſage in Writing to them by the Sheriffs and Commons, deſiring the Petition to be ſent back to them.

Upon the Receipt of which Meſſage, the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen, having read the ſaid Petition, and taken the ſame into Conſideration, did unanimouſly agree to reject it, and did return to the Meſſage of the Sheriffs and Commons an Anſwer in Writing in the following Words: "Although the Lord Mayor and Board of Aldermen are unanimouſly of Opinion, that a Law for limiting the Duration of Parliament, with proper and neceſſary Proviſions, would

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be uſeful; yet the Terms in which the Petition for that Purpoſe, in the Name of certain of the Commons, lodged in the Tholſel Office, are conceived, appear to them ſo exceptionable, and the preſent Time for their making ſuch an Application ſeeming to them, from many Circumſtances, ſo improper, they have thought fit unanimouſly to reject the ſaid Petition."

Belfaſt, Jan. 22. Laſt Saturday a Fire broke out in the Town of Antrim, which burnt three front Dwelling Houſes, 15 ſmall ones backwards, and ſeveral Office Houſes. The Damage is extremely diſtreſſing to the Sufferers, about 18 Families being burnt out, and a great part of their Goods conſumed; but no Lives loſt. A large Hay Stack was alſo burnt; and the whole Damage is eſtimated at 2000 l. Laſt Thurſday Evening Mr. John Higginſon of Maghregal, near Liſburn, being out a ſhooting, and going into an Alehouſe in Stoneyford to take ſome Refreſhment, and leaning on his Gun it accidentally went off, and killed him on the Spot. He is much lamented, being a Gentleman of great Worth. —From Dublin we hear the Animoſities between the Common Council of that City, and the Board of Aldermen, run ſo very high, on account of a Refuſal which the latter gave to a Motion for ſettling a Penſion of 365l. a Year on Dr. Lucas, one of the City Repreſentatives, that Juſtice has been frequently interrupted, and the Magiſtrates publickly inſulted in the Streets by the Fury of the ignorant Populace.—*Dublin, Jan.* 30. Yeſterday Jane Crawley and Jane Carrol were apprehended by Directions of Iſaac Drury, Eſq; at a Houſe in Newmarket on the Comb, and lodged in Goal, for coining: at the ſame Time were ſeized the coining Utenſils, ſeveral counterfeit Shillings and Sixpences, ſome Hops, Linen, and Woollen Goods, and other Articles, ſuppoſed to have been ſtolen, or purchaſed with their counterfeit Money. Diligent Search is making after their Accomplices.

COUNTRY NEWS.

The 16th of January Mr. Coxford, eldeſt Son of Mr. Coxford, a wealthy Farmer in Leiceſterſhire, ſkaiting on a Pound near Warrington was drowned. He was to have been married next Day, to a young Gentlewoman of the ſame Pariſh, who on hearing the fatal News of her intended Huſband's Fate, was ſeized with a Fit, in which ſhe continued till next Day, and then expired in the greateſt Agonies.—The 20th of January at Lynn in Norfolk, John Rudderham received Sentence of Death, for the Murder of Leonard Wilſon, Bricklayer. He pleaded guilty, and, purſuant to his Sentence was executed, and his Body given to the Surgeons. — *Newcaſtle, Jan.* 25. Monday a Petition to Parliament, for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn for a limited Time, was ſent up from this Town.— *Leedes, January* 28. We hear from Mirfield, that Sir George Savile, Bart. out of his known Compaſſion for Induſtry in Diſtreſs, has ordered a conſiderable Sum of Money to be diſtributed to the Poor in that Pariſh, according to the Neceſſity of their reſpective Families; and ſimilar Benefactions have likewiſe been made in all his Manors in the Neighbourhood of Halifax, (not only to his Tenants, but to the needy in general within the ſeveral Diſtricts) where thouſands of uſeful and induſtrious Poor are relieved, and enabled by this well timed, noble and extenſive Charity, to ſupport their numerous Families through this Time of Scarcity and Want. —*Newcaſtle, January* 21. On Monday laſt William Fenwick, Eſq; of Bywell, being a Fox-hunting near Prudho Caſtle, on the Banks of the River Tyne, after ſome Hours hard Chace, Reynard ran for ſafety into the Drift of a Coal Pit, where the Men were at work, and the Hounds following him, they purſued him near an Hour through the Workings of the Pit, from one End to the other, till at laſt they came up with him, juſt as he was getting out at another Drift, and before he could reach Day, killed him. The Workmen left off Work, and followed the Diverſion, whilſt the Gentlemen Hunters waited with Impatience without to ſee the Event.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *January* 24, 1766.

On Monday the Robinhood Hoy, from Kent, was run down below Erith, by an outward bound Weſt Indiaman, and Joſeph Towers, the Maſter's Son, be-

belonging to the Veſſel, in endeavouring to clear the Tackling, fell overboard and was unfortunately drowned.

The Difference laſt Year between the Births and Burials at London and Paris.

Births,	
Paris, - - -	19439
London, - -	16374
	3065
Burials,	
London, - -	23230
Paris, - -	18034
	5196

Tueſday 28. Laſt Night two Women of the Town ſtopped a Countryman in Weſt Smithfield, and uſed ſome indecent Behaviour to him, which he reſented; they followed him down Chick Lane, and endeavouring to puſh him into a Court, he drew a Penknife, and ſtabbed one of them in the Breaſt, and then made off; the Companion of the wounded Woman led her Home, and ſhe expired the ſame Night. The Deceaſed's Name is Martha Harper.

Wedneſday 29. Yeſterday the Merits of the long conteſted Election, relating to the Rectory of Black Friars, was argued before the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, in the Court of Chancery at Weſtminſter Hall, when his Lordſhip was pleaſed to make a Decree in favour of the Rev. Mr. Romaine. It was the Opinion of the Court, that the Inhabitants had no right to reduce the Number of Candidates at the firſt Election, which of courſe made it void; and on the ſecond Election, in which the only Candidates were the Rev. Mr. Romaine, and the Rev. Mr. Smith; the former had the Majority.

Thurſday 30. Yeſterday was held a Court of Common Council for the Election of a Rector of St. Margaret Pattens, Rood Lane, in the room of the late Dr. Birch, for which there were eight Candidates, viz. the Rev. Meſſ. Braithwaite, Foulks, Ketilby, Prior, Sclater, Thomas, Vincent and Whalley: after long Debate about the Method of Election, it was agreed that the Candidates ſhould be ſeverally put up and then reduced to a ſmall Number; upon holding up of Hands the Lord Mayor declared the Shew thereof to be in favour of Meſſ. Sclater and Whalley, which Gentlemen being put up a ſecond Time, his Lordſhip declared the Majority had fallen on Mr. Whalley; upon which a Diviſion was demanded, and Tellers being appointed, the Numbers were as follows:

For Mr. Whalley,	
Aldermen - - -	6
Commoners - -	128
Tellers	2
	136
For Mr. Sclater,	
Aldermen - - -	12
Commoners - -	86
Tellers	2
	100

Whereupon Mr. Whalley was declared duly elected, and being called in and acquainted therewith, he made his Compliments of Thanks, in a very reſpectful Addreſs to the Court.

Friday 31. Tueſday a young Fellow, genteelly dreſſed, came with a forged Letter to Mr. Muſgrave, Silver-worker, in Leather Lane, recommending him as a Lodger juſt come to Town. Mr. Muſgrave entertained the Spark, and after Supper he was lodged in a genteel Bedchamber; but early in the Morning he went off, after ſtripping his Lodging of Goods and Effects to the Value of near 30l. The Rogue had counterfeited the Hand Writing of Mr. Muſgrave's Friend ſo nicely, that he took it to be a genuine Letter. —A Caution to all Shopkeepers. The Thieves have got into a new Method of robbing Shop Windows: they ſpread a Sheet of Paper upon a Pane of Glaſs, with a ſtrong Cement, and with a String affixed to it; one holds the String, whilſt the other cuts with a Diamond, to prevent the Glaſs falling in to alarm the Shopkeeper; and by that Means many have been robbed.

Saturday, February 1. On Thurſday Afternoon John Plynn, a Waterman, dragging his Wherry through London Bridge againſt the Tide, a loaded Lighter, coming through at the ſame Time with the Tide, unfortunately ran down the Boat, and the Waterman was drowned.—Thurſday a young Man ſkaiting on the Serpentine River in Hyde Park, had the Misfortune to fall in, and was drowned.—There are ſeveral bad Guineas going about, which look ſomething yellower than the genuine ones, are much lighter

lighter, and the Sceptres on the Crown Side, very imperfect; and yet unleſs they are ſounded, or put into the Scale, it is very eaſy to be deceived by them.— By a Gentleman who lately had much Converſation with Mr. Wilkes, we are informed, that he continues in good Health, and in Poſſeſſion of his uſual Vivacity. He ſpeaks very indifferently of ——, that they have ungratefully neglected him; a Treatment which, he ſays, he did not expect, and which from them at leaſt, he thinks he did not deſerve. He has nearly finiſhed a Piece under this Title, "A Letter to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, containing the juſt Expectations of the Nation from the preſent Miniſtry, and ſome Strictures on the Caſe of Mr. Wilkes."

Monday 3. Information being given to a Magiſtrate, that a Gang of Thieves had nightly infeſted the Roads about Brentford, Staines, &c. for ſome Time paſt, and committed ſeveral Robberies, laſt Friday Night, five Men ſet out from the White Horſe Cellar in Piccadilly, in two Poſt Chaiſes, well armed: at Smallberry Green one of the Chaiſes was ſtopped by two Footpads, when the Perſons in it fired at them, which was returned without doing Damage to either. Both the Footpads were taken; but one of them afterwards eſcaped. The other confeſſed that there were 17 in the Gang, all Soldiers; upon which the five Men got Aſſiſtance, and the ſame Night took five more, and on Saturday Morning moſt of the reſt.

Wedneſday 5. Yeſterday the Prince of Brunſwick was at the Parliament Houſe, and afterwards dined with her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales at Carlton Houſe.—The Hon. Houſe of Commons did not break up till near four o'Clock Yeſterday Morning.—The grand Queſtion, Whether the Britiſh Parliament have a right to Tax the Americans, has been, we hear, determined in the Affirmative, almoſt unanimouſly.—Petitions have been preſented from the Manufacturers of Broad Cloth at Melkſham, in Wilts, praying Relief under the preſent Decay of their Trade to North America—Petitions have alſo been received from the Blanket Weavers at Witney, in Oxfordſhire, complaining of the great Decay of their Trade to North America.

Thurſday 6. Yeſterday the Houſe of Commons was very full, and they ſet late; a great Number of Peers were preſent to hear the Debates. The Houſe of Peers are adjourned to this Day.—The Right Hon. Mr. Pitt was among the laſt Members, who on Tueſday Morning retired from the Houſe of Commons.— It is talked that ſeveral Government Contracts for the laſt ſeven Years are preparing for Inſpection.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Copenhagen, January 18.

THE King has iſſued an Ordinance, directing the Mourning for his late Majeſty to continue a whole Year, and the Bells of all the Churches in the two Kingdoms, and in the Dutchies of Holſtein and Slefwig, to toll for ſix Weeks, from ten in the Morning till Noon, and from four to ſix in the Afternoon.—*Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, Jan.* 18, "Never was there a more deep and unfeigned Sorrow than that which now appears throughout this Kingdom for the Death of Frederick V. whoſe Memory will be dear to the lateſt Poſterity. His Reign ought to be a Model for all future Reigns. His Lenity was the more admirable, as the Form of Government gave him an abſolute Power. He preferred the Happineſs of his Subjects to all the Conſiderations that Ambition and Vain-Glory might inſpire. He was quick to reward, and ſlow to puniſh; his Bounties were Royal, his Chaſtiſements Paternal. In private Life he ever appeared the true Friend of Humanity, the dutiful Son, the tender Huſband, the good Father. When the Prince Royal, our new Sovereign, was proclaimed, amidſt the Acclamations of *Long live Chriſtian*, &c. the Spectators cried out, *May he not only live, but may he reign as his Father has reigned*."—They write from Hungary, that the City of Comora in that Kingdom, which was almoſt ruined by two Shocks of an Earthquake on the 28th of June 1763, was again viſited by the ſame Calamity on the 30th Ult. which laſted

one

one Minute, and extended as far as Raab, but no Damage was done.—On Tueſday the 7th of January a Dutch Merchant, and ſeveral other Perſons were drowned on the Dutch Coaſt, in a Veſſel they had hired at Helvoetſluys to bring them to England. There was a ſtrong Gale of Wind, and ſhe is ſuppoſed to have foundered with them among the Ice. — *Berlin, Jan.* 18. Laſt Saturday, being the Birth day of Prince Henry, the King of Pruſſia's Brother, his Royal Highneſs received, in the Morning, from the Nobility and Foreign Miniſters, the Compliments uſual on this Occaſion. In the Evening the Queen of Pruſſia gave a moſt magnificent Supper: The Feaſt ended with a Ball, which laſted till early next Morning. Laſt Night his Majeſty, who is in perfect Health, ſupped with his Brother Prince Henry, in his Royal Highneſs's new Palace. *Lond. Gaz.* —

MARRIAGES.

William Percival, Eſq; of Barnes in Surry, to Miſs Elizabeth Raynes, only Daughter of Thomas Raynes of Hampton, Eſq; with a Fortune of 8000 l. — Mr. Joſeph Skedmore, a Quaker, to Miſs Emott, only Daughter of Mr. Emott, of Rickmanſworth in Herts, with a Fortune of 10,000l. — Richard Lowndes, jun. Eſq; Major of the Buckinghamſhire Militia, Son & Heir of Richard Lowndes, Eſq; of Winſlow, in the County of Bucks, and Member for that County, to Miſs Polly Gouſtry, Daughter of John Gouſtry, Eſq; of Sherrard Street, Golden Square. — Mr. Edward Maſon, of Spital Fields, to Miſs Thompſon, only Daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Thompſon, one of the Caſhiers of the Bank. — Mr. Edward Berry, an eminent Ironmonger, in St. Paul's Church Yard, to Miſs Forſter, of Holles Street, Cavendiſh Square, Daughter of the Rev. Mr. Forſter, Rector of Holeſworth in Suffolk.

DEATHS.

William Caſlon, ſen. Eſq; the eminent Letter-Founder, and one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex.—At Bath, the celebrated Mr. Quin.—The Right Hon. Lord Viſcount Fane, of the Kingdom of Ireland.—The Rev. Dr. John Leland, Author of many celebrated Performances in Defence of the Chriſtian Religion.—At Hampſtead, Richard Madan, Eſq;—At her Lodgings in Leather Lane, Mrs. Jerviſon; whoſe Death was occaſioned by being gored by a mad Bullock, on Monday laſt, in Holborn.— In Mark Lane, Mrs. Grice, aged 108 Years.— John Jeffreys, Eſq; Warden of his Majeſty's Mint, Deputy Ranger of St. James's and Hyde Parks, and Member of Parliament for Dartmouth. —John Waldron, Eſq; Silk Merchant in Goodman's Fields. — Mrs. Suſannah Maria Cibber, whoſe great Theatrical Talents have long been univerſally felt and acknowledged.—Mr. Richard Munday, Wine Merchant in Biſhopſgate Street, and one of the Common Council of the Ward of Biſhopſgate Without. — Alexander Seymour Gapper, Eſq; only Son of Richard Gapper, of Wincanton in Somerſetſhire, Eſq; and Nephew to his Grace the late Duke of Somerſet.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. Sellon, of Clerkenwell, is appointed Morning Preacher of the Foundling Hoſpital.

B—KR—TS.

January 25. Robert Johnſton, of St. George, Middleſex, Merchant—Thomas Bentley and William Melham, of Baſing Lane, London, Hoſiers—Francis Taylor, of Cecil Court, in St. Martin's in the Fields, Middleſex, Shopkeeper—William Smith, of Spitalfields, Middleſex, Dyer. —Thomas Maybery of Powick Forge, in the Pariſh of St. John, in Bedwardine, in Worceſterſhire, Ironmonger.—James Grainger, of Droitwich, in Worceſterſhire, Baker and Maltſter—James James, of Nayland, in Suffolk, Leather Dreſſer.

28. James Bentley, late of Kate Street, Middleſex, Silk Throwſter. — Richard Treadwell, of Fleet Lane, Coach Spring Maker—Alexander Greeg, of Woolwich, in Kent, Taylor.— Robert Watſon, of Nottingham, Hawker—Andrew Wright, of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Linen Draper.

February 1. John Hamilton, of Lower Eaſt Smithfield, Victualler and Wharfinger —John Bangley, of Cow Lane, London, Cooper.— Samuel Turner, of Woodbridge in Suffolk, Shipbuilder.

4. William Savage, of the Pariſh of St. Ann, Soho, Middleſex, Grocer. — George Stephenſon the younger, late of Pattrington, in the County of York, Joiner.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday February 7, to Friday February 21, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, January 21.

THE general Mourning, for his late Daniſh Majeſty, which is now regulated, commences the 2d of February, and is to continue full twelve Months for all Perſons of the firſt Claſs, wherein the Foreign Miniſters are comprehended, and extends to Servants and Equipages. *Lond. Gaz.—Copenhagen, January* 25. The Body of the late King of Denmark, having been embalmed, lies now in ſtate upon a Bed prepared for that Purpoſe, in the great Saloon, where Drawing-Rooms uſed to be kept at Court. After having been expoſed ſome Time to the Public in this Manner, it is to be removed to a magnificent Caſtrum Doloris in the Chapel Royal; and from thence, after another interval, to be removed in Proceſſion to the Cathedral Church of Rotſchild, the uſual Burying-place of the Daniſh Monarchs: but it is believed the Preparations for the Solemnity of this grand Funeral, cannot be ready before the Middle of March. *Lond. Gaz. — Copenhagen, January* 29. Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Sophia Magdalen of Denmark, born the 3d of July 1746, is promiſed in Marriage to his Royal Highneſs Prince Guſtavus of Sweden, preſumptive Heir to the Throne of that Kingdom, who has juſt compleated his twentieth Year.

POLAND.

Warſaw, Jan. 16. Not long ſince, when the King was hunting in the Neighbourhood of Kozenicz, the Community of the Jews who are ſettled there, cauſed one of their Rabbies to addreſs his Majeſty in a very pathetick Speech, and at the ſame Time preſented him with an Ox with gilt Horns, a Pair of Morocco Boots, and a very rich Tukey Carpet.

GERMANY.

Ratiſbon, Jan. 18. The Cold here on the 10th Inſt. (as appeared by Reaumur's Thermometer) was two Degrees and one third more ſevere than it was at Paris in the Year 1709. Great Numbers of Birds fell dead to the Ground; and a Peaſant was that Day frozen to death in his Cart. The heavieſt Carriages paſs over ſome Parts of the Danube. — *Berlin, Jan.* 25. Yeſterday being his Majeſty's Birth Day he received the uſual Compliments from the Royal Family, the chief Nobility, and Foreign Miniſters reſiding at this Court. His Majeſty, with the Royal Family, dined with his Brother Prince Henry. In the Evening there was an Opera, and afterwards a public Maſquerade, at his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry's, which was very numerous and magnificent. *Lond. Gaz.—Vienna, January* 29. The Froſt is intenſe in Hungary. All the Country, and even the Towns, are infeſted with Wolves, which have devoured many Travellers, and many others have periſhed with the Cold. — Letters from Vienna adviſe, that ſome Symptoms of the Plague having lately appeared towards the Frontiers of Turky, the Government had given Orders for doubling the Guards who form a Chain along the Dominions of the Empreſs Queen on that Side.

FRANCE.

Extract of a Letter from Normandy, dated Jan. 20. "The Marquis de R——, an Officer in the Gendarmerie, who lived at his Caſtle of N——, became ſo extremely jealous of his Wife (aged only 18 Years, but very ſenſible and diſcreet)

that a few Evenings ago, after ſhe was gone to bed, he ſent out the Domeſticks, and approaching her with a Piſtol in his Hand, told her that he had reſolved to kill her, and that ſhe had nothing to do but to put herſelf in ſuch a Poſition that he might not miſs: the Lady, after many Lamentations and Prayers to no purpoſe, wrapped herſelf in her Cloaths, and her Huſband fired the Piſtol; but happily the Ball did not penetrate, it only wounded her Cheek and part of her Forehead, and it's thought will not be mortal. All the People about the Caſtle were alarmed at the Report of the Piſtol, and the Marquis took ſhelter in a Place where he maintained an Aſſault of the Marſhalſea, and it was ſome Time before they were able to ſeize him. It's thought that he will be declared a Madman, and properly confined for the future." — *Paris, Jan.* 31. They write from Nantes, that a Fire broke out the 16th Inſt. in the Night, in the Magazines oppoſite the Dock Yard there, and burnt them down in leſs than two Hours. The Flames deſtroyed 160 Hhds. of Sugar, and 3000 Muſkets. The Ice of the River Loire was obliged to be broke to procure Water — *Paris, Jan.* 31. The following melancholy Accident lately happened at Carpentras, in the Diſtrict of Avignon. An Inhabitant of that Place had married his Daughter, and the Wedding Day being paſſed with the uſual Merriment, the new married Couple were conducted to their Apartment. The next Day as neither of them made their Appearance, after waiting till it was very late, a Perſon was ſent to call them, but as no Body anſwered, and the Window Shutters being open, they got a Ladder and looked in at the Window, when they ſaw the young Woman dragged upon the Floor all over Blood, and the Huſband tearing her with his Teeth and devouring her. It is impoſſible to expreſs what a a Horror ſuch a ſhocking Spectacle muſt occaſion. They immediately broke open the Door, but too late to ſave the poor Woman, who was found quite dead and almoſt torn to pieces. They were at a loſs to know what to attribute this ſhocking Cataſtrophe to, but the Footman of the new married Man recollected that his Maſter had ſome Time before been bit by a mad Dog, which they were convinced muſt be the Cauſe of it. They thought it expedient to ſhoot the unhappy Man, which was done upon the Spot.— They write from Paris, that there is now living at Rouillac, in the Condomois, a Man named John Laſite, who is 135 Years old. He ſerved in the Civil Wars, and was at the Siege of Miradoux in 1661. He is ſtill ſo robuſt, they ſay, as to continue the Practice of Bathing two or three Times a Week, and feels none of the Infirmities of old Age, except a little Dimneſs of Sight.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Jan. 17. It has frozen extremely hard here for ſome Time paſt, inſomuch that People ſkait upon the Pond at Buen-Retiro. All our Mountains are covered with Snow, and ſeveral Travellers have been found upon the Roads frozen to death. —They write from Gibraltar of the 17th Ult. that they had there very blowing Weather with the Wind from the Weſt, in the Months of October, November, and part of December; by which ſeveral Ships had been wrecked in the Mediterranean; and that upwards of 60 Veſſels of different Nations, had put in there by contrary Wind and ſtreſs of Weather.

ITALY.

Naples, January 14. The Weather has been for ſome Time, and ſtill continues exceſſive cold. The Snow lies in the Streets of Naples, which is very unuſual. Mount Veſuvius, covered with Snow, and throwing up Fire and a Quantity of black Smoak, makes a moſt extraordinary Appearance. An Eruption of Lava is daily expected, as the Agitation in the Mountain increaſes. *Lond. Gaz.*

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, December 16. The Kiaia Bey, or Firſt Secretary of the Porte, died ſuddenly this Morning of an Apoplexy. Beſides the Rebellion in Georgia, which greatly embarraſſes the Porte, ſome freſh Troubles are juſt broke out in Cyprus, the Conſequences of which are dreaded, as thoſe People are naturally inclined to ſedition.

AMERICA.

Jamaica, October 23. Doctor Howell, Collector of the Stamp Duty, is arrived, The Stamp Law, I hear, is to take place the 5th of next Month: great are the Mur-

Murmurings againſt it, but we dare not proceed to ſuch Violence as the People of Boſton and Virginia.—A Letter from Philadelphia, dated November 28, ſays, "Saturday laſt Col. Croghan returned here, by way of New York, after an extenſive and important Tour thro' the Indian Country; and has, beyond the moſt ſanguine Expectation, not only attached Pondiac, and the Chiefs of many other very numerous Nations, (heretofore confederated in favour of the French) to the Britiſh Intereſt; but he has alſo obtained their Conſent to our Troops taking quiet Poſſeſſion of Fort Chartres, and of all the French Poſts in the Illinois Country." — *Philadelphia, Dec.* 5. By Capt. Reece, from Barbadoes, we have News of the Stamp Act having taken Place in that Iſland, without any Oppoſition from the Inhabitants thereof; and that one Whitehead from Antigua, was Diſtributor of the Stamps there.—*Philadelphia, Dec.* 19. The Agreement of the Merchants and Traders of Boſton, with reſpect to the Importation of dry Goods, &c. from England, unleſs the Stamp Act is repealed, is the ſame with that entered into at New York and this Place, and ſigned by a great Number of their principal Merchants — *Extract of a Letter from Georgia, Dec.* 3. "It is now one Month ſince the Stamp Act has taken Place in this Province, which came out ſtrongly recommended by our late worthy Governor and Secretary, which however is ſo diſpleaſing to the People here, that they have burned them both in Effigy, and diſcontinued the Salary of the latter as Agent for this Province; they were repreſented by a tall thin Figure behind a ſhort thick young Man, hugging him in his Arms in an indecent Poſture, and after continuing, moſt of the Day, hung on a Tree at the South End of the Town, they were carried to the Market Place, and burned.

SOUTH-CAROLINA, December 17.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 29th Day of November, 1765.

THIS Houſe, ſincerely devoted, with the warmeſt Sentiments of Affection and Duty to his Majeſty's Perſon and Government; inviolably attached to the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment of the Proteſtant Succeſſion; and with Minds deeply impreſſed by a Senſe of the preſent and impending Misfortunes on the People of this Province; eſteem it their indiſpenſable Duty to their Conſtituents, to Themſelves and to Poſterity, to come to the following Reſolutions, reſpecting their moſt eſſential Rights and Liberties, and the Grievances under which they labour, by reaſon of ſeveral late Acts of Parliament.

I. Reſolved, That his Majeſty's Subjects in this Province owe the ſame Allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain, that is due from his Subjects born there. II. That his Majeſty's liege Subjects in this Province, are intitled to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of his natural born Subjects within the Kingdom of Great Britain. III. That the Inhabitants of this Province appear alſo to be confirmed in all the Rights aforementioned, not only by their Charter, but by an Act of Parliament of the 13th George II. IV. That it is inſeperably eſſential to the Freedom of a People, and the undoubted Right of Engliſhmen, that no Taxes be impoſed on them but with their own Conſent, given perſonally, or by their Repreſentatives. V. That the People of this Province are not, and, from their local Circumſtances, cannot be, repreſented in the Houſe of Commons of Great Britain. And farther, That, in the Opinion of this Houſe, the ſeveral Powers of Legiſlation in America were conſtituted in ſome Meaſure, upon the Apprehenſion of this Impracticability. VI. That the only Repreſentatives of the People of this Province, are Perſons choſen therein by themſelves; and that no Taxes ever have been, or can be, conſtitutionally impoſed on them, but by the Legiſlature of this Province. VII. That all Supplies to the Crown being free Gifts of the People, it is unreaſonable and inconſiſtent with the Principles and Spirit of the Britiſh Conſtitution, for the People of Great Britain to grant to his Majeſty the Property of the People of this Province. VIII. That Trial by Jury, is the inherent and invaluable Right of every Britiſh Subject in this Province. IX. That the late Act of Parliament, intitled, "An Act for "granting and applying certain Stamp "Duties, and other Duties, on the Bri"tiſh Colonies and Plantations in Ame"rica, &c. by impoſing Taxes on the Inhabitants of this Province, and the ſaid Act and ſeveral other Acts, by extending

the Juriſdiction of the Courts of Admiralty, beyond its ancient Limits; have a manifeſt Tendency to ſubvert the Rights and Liberties of the People of this Province. X. That the Duties impoſed, by ſeveral late Acts of Parliament, on the People of this Province, will be extremely burthenſome and grievous, and, from the Scarcity of Gold and Silver, the Payment of them abſolutely impracticable. XI. That, as the Profits of the Trade of the People of this Province ultimately center in Great Britain, to pay for the Manufactures which they are obliged to take from thence, they eventually contribute very largely to all the Supplies granted to the Crown: And beſides, as every Individual in this Province, is as advantageous at leaſt to Great Britain, as if he were in Great Britain; and as they pay their full Proportion of Taxes for the Support of his Majeſty's Government here (which Taxes are equal, or more, in Proportion to our Eſtates, than thoſe paid by our Fellow Subjects in Great Britain upon their's;) it is unreaſonable for them to be called upon, to pay any farther part of the Charges of the Government there. XII. That the Aſſemblies of this Province have, from Time to Time, whenever Requiſitions have been made by his Majeſty, for carrying on Military Operations, either for Defence of themſelves or that of America in general, moſt chearfully and liberally contributed their full Proportion, of Men and Money, for theſe Services. XIII. That, though the Repreſentatives of the People of this Province had equal Aſſurances and Reaſons, with thoſe of the other Provinces, to expect a proportionable Reimburſement, of thoſe immenſe Charges they had been at, for his Majeſty's Service, in the late War, out of the ſeveral Parliamentary Grants for the Uſe of America; yet they have obtained only their Proportion of the firſt of thoſe Grants; and the ſmall Sum of two hundred and eighty five Pound Sterling received ſince. XIV. That notwithſtanding, whenever his Majeſty's Service ſhall, for the future, require the Aids of the Inhabitants of this Province, and they ſhall be called upon for that Purpoſe in a Conſtitutional Way, it ſhall be their indiſpenſable Duty, moſt chearfully and liberally, to grant to his Majeſty, their Proportion, according to their Ability, of Men and Money, for the Defence, Security, and other publick Services of the Britiſh American Colonies. XV. That the Reſtrictions on the Trade of the People of this Province, together with the late Duties and Taxes, impoſed on them by Acts of Parliament, muſt neceſſarily greatly leſſen the Conſumption of Britiſh Manufactures amongſt them. XVI. That the Increaſe, Proſperity, and Happineſs of the People of this Province, depend on the full and free Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties; and on an affectionate Intercourſe with Great Britain. XVII. That the Readineſs of the Colonies to comply with his Majeſty's Requiſitions, as well as their Inability to bear any additional Taxes, beyond what is laid on them by their reſpective Legiſlatures, is apparent, from ſeveral Grants of Parliament, to reimburſe them part of the heavy Expences they were at in the late War in America. XVIII. That it is the Right of the Britiſh Subjects of this Province, to petition the King, or either Houſe of Parliament.

ORDERED,

THAT theſe Votes and Reſolutions be printed and made public, that a juſt Senſe of Liberty, and the firm Sentiments of the Loyalty, of the Repreſentatives of the People of this Province, may be known to their Conſtituents and tranſmitted to Poſterity.

By Order of the Houſe,

PETER MANIGAULT, Speaker.

In the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, the 29th Day of November, 1765.

THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Feb. 4. A Bill for limiting the Duration of Parliaments has paſſed the Hon. Houſe of Commons. Saturday laſt William Rutlidge and Richard French, Eſqrs. High Sheriffs of this City, waited on his Excellency the Earl of Hertford, with a Petition, ſigned by above 2000 Merchants, Traders, and Citizens, praying his Excellency's Aid and Aſſiſtance to have the Bill for limiting the Duration of Parliament paſſed into a Law; to which his Excellency was pleaſed to give a moſt polite and favour-

able

able Anſwer.— *Dublin, February* 5. Dr. Charles Lucas, one of the Repreſentatives of this City in Parliament, hath been preſented with the Freedom of the Borough of Ennis in the County of Clare, where he was born, in a Silver Box, accompanied with a moſt polite Letter from Sir Lucius O'Brien, Bart. Recorder of that Corporation.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Feb. 8. Laſt Saturday Evening, about eight at Night, we had a ſudden and remarkable Gale of Wind, accompanied with Hail and Snow, which we are ſorry to hear has done Damage at Sea. In particular we are told of the Loſs of the Lady Auguſta of Carron, in her Paſſage from London for Carron, who was drove by a Gale on that Ridge of Rocks called the Scares, a little to the South of Berwick, where the Veſſel went to pieces, and all on board periſhed.

COUNTRY NEWS.

The Corporation of Stratford upon Avon have elected the moſt noble Charles Duke of Dorſet, Lord High Steward of that ancient Borough, in the room of the late noble Duke his Father.—There is now living, in a ſmall Village near Ludlow in Shropſhire, one John Saunders, and his Wife, whoſe Ages together amount to 217; the Man being 111, and the Woman 106.—Letters from Birmingham, Wolſall, Wolverhampton, Sheffield, and other Towns where the Hardware Manufactories are carried on, ſay, that the Inhabitants are greatly diſtreſſed for want of Trade, and by the Dearneſs of Corn and other Proviſions.—The 12th Inſt. a Fire broke out in the Country Seat of John Walſh, Eſq; Member for the City of Worceſter, at Warfield in Berks, which entirely conſumed the ſame. —By a Letter from Whitehaven, dated Jan. 23, we learn, that a few Days before, a Man in that Town having ſome Difference with his Son, decoyed the Lad into a neighbouring Wood, and after putting an Inſtrument into his Mouth, to prevent his Cries being heard, cut off his Fingers and Toes, and left him tied faſt to a Tree; a Perſon paſſing that way ſome Time after releaſed him, but by Loſs of Blood he expired ſoon after. — Lately at Hereford Fair, a Boy was ſent to it to ſell a Cow, which he did for more Money than the Maſter ordered: the Boy, going into a public Houſe, was bragging to a Neighbour what a Fair he had made, a Highwayman being in the Houſe overheard him, followed him a Mile out of Town, and gave him a lift on Horſeback; but about two Miles farther told him, he muſt have the Money he ſold the Cow for; on this, the Boy ſlipt off the Horſe and ran, and the Highwayman, diſmounting, ran after him; and, on overtaking him, the Boy pulled the Money out of his Pocket, and ſtrewed it about; and, while the Highwayman was picking it up, the Boy ſeized the Horſe and rode Home: Upon ſearching the Saddle Bags, there were found 12l. in Caſh, and two Piſtols loaded. The Horſe is worth about 14 l.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *February* 7, 1766.

On Sunday Night laſt Mr. Jarvis, a Glaſs-blower, with his Wife, and Mr. Unwin, a Farrier, came down to the Falcon Stairs, Southwark, to take Water, to croſs to Paul's Wharf; but finding no Waterman to ferry them over, Mr. Jarvis took a Wherry from her Moorings, and himſelf, his Wife, and Mr. Unwin got into it, but the Boat was overſet, (as ſuppoſed, being found adrift next Morning) and they were all drowned. Two of the Bodies were taken up on Tueſday.—The celebrated Samuel Foote, Eſq; by a Fall from a vicious Horſe, has had one of his Legs broke in ſo bad a Manner, that it was obliged to be cut off. He was on a Viſit at a Nobleman's Houſe in Hampſhire when this Accident happened.

St. James's, February 8. This Morning, at four o'Clock, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick was happily delivered of a Prince.

Monday 10. Yeſterday there was a very numerous Court at St. James's, to compliment his Majeſty on his Recovery from his late Indiſpoſition; and alſo to congratulate him on the ſafe Delivery of the Princeſs of Brunſwick, his Siſter, of

a Prince.—Yeſterday a great Number of the Nobility waited on the Prince of Brunſwick, to congratulate him on the ſafe Delivery of the Princeſs his Conſort, and the Birth of a Prince.—Yeſterday a Woman decently dreſſed, about 60 Years of Age, was taken out of the New River, at the Bridge in Old Street, Iſlington; ſhe had a Wound in her right Temple, and ſeveral Bruiſes about the Face, &c. from which it is imagined that ſhe was murdered and thrown into the River. Her Body was carried to Iſlington Church Yard, in order to be owned.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, February 10. Orders for the Court's change of Mourning on Sunday next, the 16th Inſtant, for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, his Majeſty's youngeſt Brother; and, at the ſame Time, to go into Mourning for his late Royal Highneſs the Dauphin of France, viz. The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, fringed or plain Linen, black or white Fans, and white Gloves. The Men to wear black full trimmed, fringed or plain Linen, black Swords and Buckles.

N. B. All Mourning to be left off on Thurſday the 20th Inſt. for that Day, on which her Majeſty's Birth Day is to be kept. *Gaz.*

Tueſday 11. Yeſterday Morning early, ſix Fellows were ſtopped in Harp Lane, Tower Street, by the Watch, with each a Frail of Raiſins on his Head; two of them were ſecured, but the reſt got away; one of the Fellows threw a Brick with ſuch Violence at the Watchman that it fractured his Skull, and its feared the poor Man cannot recover. Twelve Frails were picked up by the Watch, and they appear to have been all ſtolen from Cox's Wharf. The above two Men being carried before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, they were both committed to the Compter.—Petitions from the Merchants of Leeds, and from other great trading Places in the Kingdom, couched in the ſtrongeſt Terms, have been preſented to Parliament in favour of the Americans, and repreſenting the great Hardſhips they themſelves labour under on account of the Diſturbances occaſioned by the late Stamp Act abroad; for though the Americans ſtand indebted to them for Balance in Trade, to the Amount of ſeveral Millions, not one Shilling could they get from among them either in Specie or Goods, which deeply affected many Traders and Manufacturers in the Kingdom.

Saturday 15. Yeſterday Morning, about four o'Clock, the North Mail Cart, going through Tottenham Wash-way, was under Water; the Horſe was drowned, and the Boy, with great Difficulty, ſaved.—Thurſday Night a lighted Link was thrown down the Cellar of Mr. Sutton, in Pelican Court, Little Britain, late Conſtable in the Ward of Alderſgate, which ſet Fire to ſome Wood, but by timely Diſcovery was prevented from taking the deſigned Effect, and gratifying the Reſentment of ſome villainous Perſons, who for Mr. Sutton's Vigilance in the Execution of his late Office, firſt threatened by Letter to ſet Fire to his Houſe, afterwads abuſed and cruelly beat him, and now attempted the Accompliſhment of their Threatening and wicked Intentions.—Tueſday, according to annual Cuſtom the Charity of Henry Smith was diſtributed to the Poor of all the Pariſhes in the County of Surry. Smith was a Silverſmith in London, but in 1661 left his Buſineſs to go a begging. He left 50 l. a Year to every Market Town in Surry, and 10 l. a Year to almoſt every Pariſh in the County, except Mitcham, which he ſet aſide becauſe he had been whipped out of it as a common Vagrant.

Monday 17. Friday Morning laſt, about eleven o'Clock, as Mr. Frogmore, of New Bond Street, was coming to London, on foot, from Mortlake, he was attacked near the Wind Mill on Barnes Common, by a ſingle Footpad, who, on his refuſing to deliver his Money, fired his Piſtol at Mr. Frogmore, which, happily only went through the Flap of his Coat, and then made off, without his Booty, ſeveral Perſons appearing in Sight.—Friday Night, between eight and nine as Mr. Clark was returning from Newgate Market to Clay Hill, he was attacked by two Footpads on Buſhy Heath, who cut his Pockets out, and, after putting a Knife to his Throat, they cut his Cloaths down to his Waiſtband, and robbed him of four Guineas and an Half.

Tueſday 18. Yeſterday her Majeſty paid a Viſit to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick, who, together with the young Prince, is in good Health.—The Houſe of Commons was very full Yeſterday, and they ſat late.—At the Seſſions

Seſſions at Guildhall, which began Yeſterday, Samuel Coſſett was convicted of making an Aſſault on Sir Nathaniel Naſh, one of the Aldermen of this City, and with a Halbert ſtabbing him in the Back, thro' the hind Part of a Coach in which Sir Nathaniel was then paſſing; for which the Court fined him 12d. and committed him to Newgate for one Month—Yeſterday came on in the Court of King's Bench, Weſtminſter, before Lord Mansfield, a remarkable Trial upon an Indictment againſt a Poulterer at Iſlington, for keeping of Poultry to the Nuiſance of the Inhabitants, when, after a Hearing of ſeveral Hours, the Jury brought him in guilty.

Thurſday 20. Thurſday laſt, Dr. Nugent, of Gray's Inn, had the Honour of preſenting to their Majeſties the firſt Volume of *The Hiſtory of Vandalia*, or the Moſt Serene Houſe of Mecklenburgh, and met with a gracious Reception.—Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when eight Priſoners were caſt for Tranſportation, and ten acquitted.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Peterſburgh, January 17.

ABOUT ſix Months ago, ſome Perſons animated with Zeal for the public Good, formed a Society for the Advancement of Agriculture in the Empire. After having agreed on the Regulations conducive to that End, the Society communicated them to the Empreſs, who hath not only approved of them, but hath alſo made a Preſent to the Society of a Sum of Money, the better to enable it to purſue its ſalutary Views. The General Count d'Orlow, Grand Maſter of the Artillery, is Preſident of this Society. A few Days ago, the Academy of Polite Arts held their uſual Aſſembly, which is every four Months, at which the Empreſs condeſcended to aſſiſt, accompanied by the Grand Duke—*Hague, Feb.* 4. The Council of State has delivered to the Aſſembly of the States General, the annual Memorial relative to the Plan of Government for the enſuing Year, in which, among other Things, it is advanced, that it is to be wiſhed, that the Republic had an Army of 50,000 Men on Foot for its Protection, and recommends the Building of 25 Men of War. —*Mittau, January* 21. The King of Poland, incenſed at the Obſtinacy with which ſome of the Nobleſſe of Courland refuſe to obey the reigning Duke, iſſued, a few Days ago, a Decree under the two Seals of the Kingdom, and charged M. de Riek, his Chamberlain, to ſignify the ſame to them. This Decree orders them to ſubmit to their Sovereign, at the ſame Time that it forbids their aſſembling the 23d of this Month, the Day appointed for their Deliberations.—*Copenhagen, February* 1. The ſeveral Apartments at Chriſtianſburgh being now in Order, and the Mourning Equipages ready to be made uſe of to-morrow, the King of Denmark, with the Queen Mother, and the two Princeſſes, return this Evening to reſide again in Town. The 29th paſt was his Daniſh Majeſty's Birth Day, when he entered into the 18th Year of his Age. The 30th was the Birth Day of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa, his Siſter, who is juſt one Year younger than his Majeſty; on account of the preſent melancholy Situation of the Court neither of thoſe Days were celebrated with the uſual Feſtivities. All who appeared at Friderichsberg came dreſſed in black. The King, however, ſhewed himſelf in the Circle, dined in publick with the Royal Family, and was pleaſed to make ſome Promotions. His Excellency M. du Reventleau, lately promoted to the Poſt of Grand Chamberlain, received the Honour of the Blue Ribband, belonging to the Order of the Elephant. The White Ribband of the Order of Danbrogg was conferred on the five following Perſons: M. de Schack, the Daniſh Miniſter at Stockholm; M. de Reventlau, Maſter of the Queen Mother Court; General Fink; Lieutenant-General Arnſtedt; and M. de Moltke; lately Marſhal to his Royal Highneſs the Prince. The Key of Chamberlain was alſo given to Count Holck, who had been Gentleman of the Bedchamber to

his Daniſh Majeſty while Prince Royal; and to M. de Pleſſen, and M. de Holſtein, and M. de Rantzau, who were Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to the late King. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Hamburgh, Feb.* 7. The Froſt is ſet in again with ſuch Severity, that the Elbe, which was open, is ſhut up a ſecond time. *Lond. Gaz.*— *Berlin, Feb.* 8. Laſt Sunday the King of Pruſſia returned to Potzdam; and, a few Days ago, the Prince Royal of Pruſſia, together with the Princeſs his Conſort, young Prince Henry, and the two Princes of Brunſwick in this Service, likewiſe ſet out from hence for that Place. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Vienna, Feb.* 1. On Wedneſday laſt Count Leopold Daun, Field Marſhal, and Preſident of the Aulick Council of War, who has been ſome Time dangerouſly ill, received the laſt Sacraments by the Hand of the Cardinal Archbiſhop of this City.—Letters from Turin adviſe, that the King of Sardinia had reſolved to augment his Royal Navy to 32 Sail of Ships of War, Frigates and Galleys to be kept conſtantly cruiſing. — *Naples, Jan.* 18. Two ſlight Shocks of an Earthquake were felt here the 10th Inſtant. The Small Pox has raged ſo violently here for ſome Days paſt, that the Council of Regency has thought proper to remove the King to Portici, where in all probability his Majeſty will ſtay till the End of the Spring.

Reading, Feb. 15. By Accounts from different Parts of this County, Hampſhire, Oxfordſhire, Surry, &c. the Floods which the late Rains have occaſioned, have been very great; in this Neighbourhood the Water was never remembered to riſe to a greater Height in ſo ſhort a Space of Time. The Boats which were detained laſt Week for want of Water, now lie at Anchor on account of the overflowing of the River's Banks. —On the Evening of the 19th of January laſt the Poor's Houſe at Barham in Suffolk, was maliciouſly ſet on fire. His Majeſty, for the bringing to juſtice the Offenders, has promiſed his Pardon to any of them, except the Perſon who actually ſet fire to the ſaid Poor's Houſe, who ſhall diſcover their Accomplices. And the Directors of the Poor within the Hundred of Boſmere and Clayton, in Suffolk, have alſo promiſed a conſiderable Reward to any Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery.

BIRTHS.

The Right Hon. Lady North, of a Son and Heir.

MARRIAGES.

Aſhton Curzon, Eſq; Brother to Lord Scarſdale, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of Clitheroe, to Miſs Dorothy Groſvenor, Siſter to Lord Groſvenor.— Mr. Robert Vigne, of the Old Jewry, Merchant, to Miſs Olier of Bloomſbury Square—The Rev. Mr. Hopkins, of Rumford in Eſſex, to Miſs Mary Worrall, Niece of Charles Worrall, Eſq; of Lawrence Lane.

DEATHS.

The Hon. Shovell Marſham, Son of the Right Hon. Lord Romney, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in Hanover Street, Hanover Square. — The Right Hon. Lord Liſburn.— Mr. Joſeph Hoſkins, an eminent Ironmonger in Biſhopſgate Street— Daniel Peverall, Eſq; Silk Merchant in Cannon Street.

PROMOTIONS.

His Grace the Duke of Dorſet, to be Lord Lieutenant of the County of Kent.

B—KR—TS.

February 8. Benjamin Morris of the King's Bench, Priſon, Victualler.—John Florry, of Birmingham, Merchant. — John Welch, of Huntley in Glouceſterſhire, Innholder.

11. James Bergeras, of London, Merchant. — Joſeph Blackburn, of Hunſlet, in Yorkſhire, Money Scrivener.

15. John Pipping, of Briſtol, Haberdaſher of Small Wares.

18. William Colliſon, Iſaac Applebee, and John Gibbon, of the Pariſh of St. Olave in Southwark, Surry, Brewers, and Partners.

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An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday February 21, to Friday March 7, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NORWAY.

ON the 10th of November laſt, they felt a Shock of an Earthquake at Sunfiord, in this Kingdom; but little or no Damage was done.

SWEDEN.

The Clergy of this Kingdom have exhorted the other three Orders to join them, in order to ſuppreſs all publick Diverſions, as tending to introduce Luxury and Idleneſs, and corrupt the Manners of the People; but it is much doubted whether they will ſucceed in their Intentions.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Feb. 5. This Day died, greatly lamented, Field Marſhal Count Daun, Commander in Chief of all the Imperial Forces. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Vienna, Feb.* 8. The Remains of Marſhal Daun were Yeſterday interred without any Pomp, agreeable to his own Deſire, in the Church of the Auguſtines, among his Anceſtors. The Empreſs Queen, in Conſideration of the great Military Services of that General, has given the Regiment of which he was Colonel to his Son Count Francis de Daun, a Captain in Plonket's Regiment—*Ratiſbon, Feb.* 10. Some Advices mention that a ſeditious Diſturbance has broke out betwixt the Peaſants and the Nobility of Hungary; and the Number of the Malecontents is ſaid to amount to ſeveral thouſand.

FRANCE.

Paris, Feb. 10. King Staniſlaus of Poland, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, being alone by the Fire, the Flames catched hold of his Night Gown; and if he had not been immediately aſſiſted, his Life would probably have been in great Danger. However, he had one Hand, one Cheek, one Leg, and part of his Belly, ſlightly burnt; but it is hoped no ill Conſequences will enſue, as he reſted well the Night after the Accident happened. — *Limoges, Feb.* 11. We have had one of the moſt ſevere Winters in this Province that any Body remembers. The Froſt began the 17th of November, and continued till the 27th, when a Thaw intervened, but the Froſt ſet in again the 11th of December with greater Rigour than before, and continued uninterrupted till the 10th of January. The River Vienne was entirely frozen eight or ten Inches deep, and is even froze at this Time. Reaumur's Thermometer fell to near 12 Degrees below Froſt, which is a Degree and a half lower than in 1740. Trees of all Sorts and Sizes have been ſplit and broken by the Froſt, and the Earth has been frozen upwards of two Feet deep, and at this Time is covered with Snow. Fiſh and Greens we are totally deprived of; and Milk, Butter, Eggs, and Oil, are ſo ſcarce and dear, that, at the Requeſt of the Magiſtrates, the Biſhop of this Dioceſe has granted leave to eat Fleſh on Sundays, Mondays, Tueſdays, and Thurſdays, during the four laſt Weeks in Lent.

SPAIN.

Extract of a Letter from Gibraltar, February 6. "The 30th laſt we ſuffered here one of the moſt violent Storms of Thunder, Lightening, Hail, Rain, and Wind, that has ever been known in the Memory of the oldeſt Man living. Several Lives were loſt, and Numbers of Houſes beat down: the Damage ſuſtained by private Perſons (excluſive of the Publick) is computed at twenty thouſand Pound Sterling. Our Governor, General Irwin, has taken every prudent Step for the Relief and Security of the

Garriſon; and his Lady largely extended her Charity towards the poor Sufferers.— Letters from Gibraltar dated the 11th Inſtant, confirm the Accounts of the dreadful Storm there on the 30th Ult. and add the following Particulars: "The Snow and Hail all over the Garriſon, was from ſeven to fourteen Feet deep: Numbers of People periſhed; even of whole Families none eſcaped. It is ſaid there are already 150 Perſons dug out of the Snow. The Works have ſuffered greatly, and the Aqueduct is damaged. The Ships in the Bay felt the Shock of an Earthquake, and imagined they were all aground, ſome of them having ſtruck on the new Mole. There are upwards of 600 Men employed in clearing the Streets.

ITALY.

Genoa, January 22. Our Differences with Corſica increaſe more and more. The French cannot bring about a Reconciliation with thoſe Iſlanders by fair Means, and its imagined they are too politick to attempt it by Force.—*Rome, January* 25. The eldeſt Son of the late Chevalier de St. George, who arrived here laſt Thurſday, it is believed will not have the ſame Honours paid him as his Father had; and we are confirmed in this Opinion, becauſe nobody went to meet him but Cardinal York, and he remains Incog. under the Title of Baron de Douglas. He had yeſterday Evening a private Audience of the Pope—They write from Rome that ſome Prelates and People of Diſtinction had been to compliment the eldeſt Son of the late Chevalier de St. George, and had given him the Title of Majeſty; for which they were blamed by the Cardinal Secretary of State, who had alſo forbid the whole Sacred College, and all the Tribunals of the Eccleſiaſtical State to give him that Title.

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 16. On the 13th Inſt. a Daughter was born to the Sultan; and the Illuminations, and other Demonſtrations of Joy, uſual here on ſuch Occaſions are begun, and, it is ſaid, are to laſt three Days. *Lond. Gaz.*

IRELAND.

Dublin, February 15. The Trial of Mr. Nicholas Sheely, Popiſh Prieſt, charged with High Treaſon, came on in his Majeſty's Court of King's Bench; when, after a Trial of ſeven Hours, he was acquitted. He was afterwards lodged in Newgate, from whence he is to be tranſmitted to Clonmell, to be tried at the next Aſſizes at that Place, being charged with ſome other capital Offences.—Since Tueſday Night we have had ſo great a Fall of Snow, accompanied with ſtrong Gales of Wind, that many of the Streets in this City are ſcarce paſſable; ſeveral Veſſels in the River have been drove from their Moorings in the Liffey; which being this Day ſucceeded by heavy Showers of Rain, it is much apprehended that great Damages will be done by the Floods.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Glamorganſhire, February 13. On the 10th Inſt. at half an Hour paſt eleven at Night, was felt the Shock of an Earthquake near the Middle of this County. It was a quaking, tremulous Motion, which leſſened gradually during its Continuance of about eight Seconds. Another was felt in the Night in thoſe Parts, about a Fortnight before. —*Extract of a Letter from Cotſwood Hills, February* 14. "After 30 Hours ſmall drizzling Rain, which froze as faſt as it fell, our Trees are ſo loaded with Ice, that near 150 Lime Trees in the Park of Powell Snell, Eſq; at Guiting, are torn almoſt to pieces: and a great Number of Fir Trees of near fifty Years Growth, are broken off 15 or 18 Feet. Nor has this Evil been confined to our bleak Hills. People from the other Side of the Country, towards Herefordſhire, inform us, that it was ſhocking to hear the claſhing of the Trees, and to behold the Devaſtation that is made." — The 13th of February a moſt violent Storm happened at Wooburn Abbey, in Bedfordſhire, and Places adjacent, and what is very remarkable, the Rain froze as it fell upon the Trees, by which means the Branches of the Trees, particularly in the Park of his Grace the Duke of Bedford, were broke down by the Weight of the Ice, to the Amount of ſome hundred Loads. The Damage done is incredible. — *Nottingham, Feb.* 15. Laſt Wedneſday Morning began here a Storm of Snow, which con-

continued without Intermiſſion the Space of fifty Hours. In the Foreſt of Sherwood, this fleecy Element now lies in amazing Heaps, and for many Miles there is not the leaſt Tract.—*Extract of a Letter from South Hickman, near Lincoln, February* 16. "A few Days ſince was married here, in the Preſence of a great Number of Witneſſes, a Woman to her ſeventh Huſband, for whom ſhe ſays ſhe has a greater Love than for any of her former ones. But what is more remarkable, this Woman and her ſeven Huſbands have been 23 Times married. She is about 65, and enjoys but an equal Fortune with her preſent Huſband, who is 35, and for whom a very ſmart young Women is now confined in a Mad-Houſe."—*Birmingham, Feb.* 17. Wedneſday Night, Thurſday, and Thurſday Night, there fell the greateſt Quantity of Snow that has been known in thoſe Parts for many Years, which rendered the Roads almoſt impaſſable, and the Stage Coaches, &c. were prevented travelling. — *Leeds, Feb.* 18. Laſt Week we had the greateſt fall of Snow ever known in this Neighbourhood in the Memory of the oldeſt Man living. It began about one o'Clock on Wedneſday Morning, and continued almoſt inceſſantly till Friday Night. The Snow upon the Plains was upwards of a Yard deep, and in many Places it was drifted two or three Yards.—*Extract of a Letter from Witney, in Oxfordſhire, February* 18. "On Sunday laſt I went to dine on the Borders of Whichwood Foreſt, on purpoſe to ſee the ſurpriſing Phænomenon which occurred there on Thurſday Night laſt; on which Day there was a continual Rain, with a bleak Eaſterly Wind towards Evening, which occaſioned ſuch a Scene of Deſolation in that Neighbourhood as was never known in the Memory of the oldeſt Man living: all Sorts of Trees, more eſpecially Oaks, which had ſtood the Blaſts of Centuries, diveſted of their Tops; the ponderous Arms, as if ſhivered by Lightening, ſeparated from the Bodies, and many of them covering the Ground ſo as to render the Tracts impaſſable; owing purely, as it's conjectured to the continual Rain falling on them, and freezing as it fell. The Inhabitants of the Lodges and adjacent Villages were alarmed in the Night by the loud and inceſſant craſh of the Trees, not conjecturing the Reaſon till they went out in the Morning, and to their Surprize ſaw the Ground covered with Branches incruſted with Ice. Bits of Sticks three Quarters of an Inch Circumference, meaſured four Inches; and Hips and Haws were incruſted in the ſame Proportion.—*Leeds, Feb.* 25. The News relating to the American Stamp Act, which arrived here early Yeſterday Morning, was ſo agreeable to the Merchants in this Town, that the Bells were immediately ſet a ringing, and continued to do ſo all Day, and the Evening concluded with Bonfires, &c. — Letters from Birmingham ſay, that as ſoon as the News relating to the Stamp Act arrived there on Sunday, the Bells were immediately ſet a ringing, other Demonſtrations of Joy ſhewn in different Parts of the Town, and ſome hundred of Journeymen Artificers, who had been long unemployed, were immediately engaged again for the different Manufactures carried on at that Place.—Letters from Briſtol and Liverpool mention that there were great rejoicings in thoſe Cities on receiving the News relative to the Stamp Act.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *February* 21, 1766.

Wedneſday a Man, who keeps a Chandler's Shop in a Court in Little Britain, was carried before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at the Seſſions Houſe in the Old Bailey, on a Suſpicion of wilfully ſetting his own Houſe on Fire a few Days ago. It appeared on his Examination, that one of his Lodgers ſetting up late, diſcovered a great Smoak in the Houſe, and went down to ſee what it was; but the Landlord who was up, made light of it, and wanted him to go to bed; the Lodger, however, inſiſted firſt on looking about the Houſe; when two Links were found burning againſt ſome Wood, part of a Flooring burnt, and ſome other Damage done. This Affair gave a Suſpicion that the Priſoner was the Author of the threatning Letters which ſome Time ago were dropped about Alderſgate Ward, and ſtruck great Terror into the Inhabitants, as he was at that Time a Conſtable, and often pretended having received threatning Letters about firing certain Houſes. Theſe Letters were produced on his Ex-

amination; one of which by his Lordſhip's Order the Priſoner copied, the Original being read to him; and on comparing all the Letters with what he had juſt written, the Hand and Spelling anſwered exactly. The Priſoner ſaid nothing in his Defence, only deſired that he might be admitted to bail, but having none ready, he was committed to Wood-ſtreet Compter. — Wedneſday his Majeſty went in State to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz. The Bill to continue the Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the preſent Year. The Bill to prohibit for a limitted Time the Exportation of Corn, &c. The Bill to encourage the Exportation of Corn from the American Colonies. The Bill to allow the Importation of Oats and Oatmeal for a limitted Time. The Bill to continue an Act to allow the free Import of Iriſh Proviſions for a further limitted Time. The Bill to make a navigable Cut or Canal from Little Gwendraeth River in the County of Carmarthen. The Bill to repair the Roads from Tunbridge in Kent. The Bill to incloſe Duddington Common, in the County of Northampton. The Bill to indemnify Perſons who have omitted to qualify themſelves for Offices and Employments within the Time limitted by Law, and allowing a further Time for that Purpoſe. And to ſuch other Bills as were ready.—On Wedneſday Evening laſt, about 7 o'Clock, the Tide in the River Thames, having two Hours to ebb, to the Aſtoniſhment of a great Number of Perſons, flowed up on a ſudden with great Impetuoſity, for the Space of an Hour, and then went down again.—Yeſterday there was the moſt numerous and brilliant Court at St. James's, to pay their Compliments to their Majeſties, (it being obſerved as her Majeſty's Birth Day) that has been known for many Years.—Yeſterday the following Priſoners were capitally convicted at the Old Bailey, viz. Robert Bryer, for feloniouſly perſonating one William Slack, a Seaman on board his Majeſty's Ship the Greyhound, with Intent to receive his Wages, Pay, &c. due for his Service on board the ſaid Ship. John Jewſter, for feloniouſly perſonating Joſeph Melling, the true Proprietor of 500l. 3 per Cent. Conſolidated Bank Annuities, and endeavouring to transfer 100l. part thereof, as if he, the ſaid John Jewſter, was the lawful Owner thereof. Fourteen were caſt for Tranſportation, two of whom were Mary Brown and Edward Trickett, for receiving ſtolen Goods; and two were acquitted.

Saturday 22. The Hon. Houſe of Commons did not riſe till near three o'Clock this Morning.—We hear that it was determined early this Morning, in an auguſt Aſſembly, to bring in a Bill for the Repeal of the American Stamp Act. — Yeſterday at the Seſſions in the Old Bailey 19 Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. William Barlow, a Light Horſe Man, for robbing Mr. Wood, near Kenſington Turnpike, of a Gold Watch, and twelve Shillings. Eight were caſt for Tranſportation one of whom was William Hodſon, for receiving ſtolen Goods; and ten acquitted.

Monday 24. On Saturday 22 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, when thirteen were caſt for Tranſportation; and nine acquitted — Friday an antique Cryſtal Vaſe, a drinking Cup, of exquiſite Workmanſhip and in perfect Preſervation, was ſold at Mr. Langford's in Covent Garden, at the Sale of the Effects of the late Mr. Angel Carmey of Chelſea, Antiquary, for 60l. 18s. It had belonged to the late Baron Stoſch, and had been deemed the greateſt Curioſity in his Cabinet.

Tueſday 25. Yeſterday 15 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. Sarah Stanley, for ſtealing upwards of 15l. the Property of Mrs. Cole, at her Dwelling Houſe in Jewin Street. Eight were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſix acquitted. At this Seſſions five received Sentence of Death, 42 for Tranſportation for ſeven Years, and four for 14 Years. Two branded, and one of them, to wit, John Stanley, Father to Sarah, for being an Acceſſary before and after the Fact committed by her, to be confined in Newgate for one Year. Two whipped.

Thurſday 27. Laſt Night between ſeven and eight, a Man was diſcovered near the City Road in the Way to Iſlington, and on Examination he appeared to have been ſhot thro' the Head, and had a new Piſtol lying by him, his Breeches Pockets being turned inſide out—Several Juſtices near Rumford in Eſſex have had diligent Search made (but without Effect) in the Ponds in a Lane near the Whalebone, for the

the Body of a Girl who was ſaid to be murdered laſt Michaelmas by her three Companions now confined in the Compter; one of whom has confeſſed the Murder, and by her Direction, laſt Saturday, a Gown (whereon was much Blood) and a Petticoat were dug up in the Lane where ſhe ſays the Fact was committed; the former of which the the Mother of the Deceaſed has ſworn to be the Gown her Daughter had on when ſhe left her. This, together with the Declarations of ſome Perſons, who heard the Threats of Murder, the Cries of a Woman, and found a Quantity of Blood near the Pond in the Morning, has occaſioned the Girls to be Yeſterday removed into Eſſex, by a Warrant from the Juſtices, backed by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, in hopes that ſome further Diſcovery may thereby be made.

Saturday, March 1. Yeſterday were ſold, at Mr. Langford's in Covent Garden, Henry the VIIth's Shilling for 7l. 10s. and Charles the Firſt's Oxford Crown for 11l. 16s. — Yeſterday Afternoon the Jury ſat at the Angel Inn, Iſlington, on the Body of Mr. James Markett, late an Exchange Broker in Coleman Street, and, after examining ſeveral Witneſſes, brought in their Verdict Lunacy. It appeared that the Ball went in about an Inch above his right Ear, and went almoſt through his Head, and part of his Brains were found on his Shoulder; a Gunſmith was preſent on the Examination, who teſtified to his ſelling the Deceaſed the Piſtol with which he had diſpatched himſelf. Its imagined that ſome late Diſappointments in the Alley occaſioned the fatal Cataſtrophe.— Yeſterday Elizabeth Jacobs and Elizabeth Maſon were committed to Newgate by the ſitting Alderman, for aſſaulting and robbing a Woman (whoſe Name is unknown) of her Cloak, and who, in attending them to the Compter, was ſeized with an Apoplexy in Gutter Lane, and died immediately.—On the 9th Ult. the noted Morgan (who lately made his Eſcape from Newgate, where he was confined on Account of a Highway Robbery) was apprehended at Dunkirk, dreſſed in the Uniform of an Officer belonging to Gen. Elliot's Light Horſe, and which he falſely pretended to be, by which Means he obtained Cloaths from a Taylor to the Amount of 37l. and likewiſe obtained to the Value of 23 l. from his Landlord, Maſter of the White Hart at Dunkirk, at whoſe Suit he is now detained in the Priſon of that Place.

Tueſday 4. A few Days ago was ſeized, at Margate in Kent, a Quantity of Agnus Dei's, Crucifix's, and other Popiſh Trinkets, moſt of them elegantly cut in Ivory, being the Property of a Tradeſman in the Borough.—On Friday Evening laſt, about ten o'Clock, the Wife of a reputable Tradeſman in the Borough of Southwark, coming along a narrow Paſſage leading to Red Croſs Street, miſtook her Way, and got among ſome ruinated Buildings, when ſhe had the Misfortune to fall down into a deep and dark Cellar ſome Yards remote from the Foot Path, where ſhe remained till Saturday Noon, being about 14 Hours; her Groans, at length, being overheard, ſhe was taken out and carried home, moſt terribly bruiſed, ſpeechleſs, and with little Hopes of Recovery—Yeſterday Morning, about ten o'Clock, their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh were inoculated at the Queen's Palace, in preſence of their Majeſties, by Pennel Hawkins, Eſq;

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 4.

Orders for the Court's further Change of Mourning on Sunday next the ninth Inſtant, for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, his Majeſty's youngeſt Brother; and alſo for the Change of the Mourning for the late King of Denmark, viz. The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet, coloured Ribbons, Fans and Tippets. The Men to continue in black full trimmed, and to wear coloured Swords and Buckles. *Gaz.*

Wedneſday 5. Friday laſt was heard before the Barons of the Exchequer, a Cauſe wherein the Vicar of Leachlade, in the County of Glouceſter was Plaintiff, and one of the Lords of the Manor, in behalf of his Tenant, Defendant. The principal Point in diſpute was, whether Lands, which formerly belonged to a Priory, within the ſaid Pariſh were exempt from Tithe; and notwithſtanding thoſe Lands had never paid Tithe, yet it being inconteſtibly clear, from ſeveral ancient Records, produced on the part of the Plaintiff, that there could be no Grounds for ſuch an Exemption; a Decree was given in favour of the Vicar. —Tueſday died in St. Thomas's Hoſpital,

tal, Mrs. Jones, mentioned above to have fallen down a Cellar near Red Croſs Street, Southwark. On examining her Body it appeared ſhe had been uſed in a moſt ſhocking Manner; and upon taking a Survey of the Cellar, and the Avenues leading thereto, it is ſuppoſed ſhe muſt have been carried there. The moſt diligent Search is making to procure further Diſcoveries—We hear the four Men concerned in the horrid Murders on board the Brig Earl of Sandwich, will be brought from Ireland, to be tried at a Court of Admiralty Seſſions at the Old Bailey.

Thurſday 6. Yeſterday a Body of upwards of two hundred Members of the Houſe of Commons carried up the Bill to the Houſe of Peers, for Repealing the American Stamp Duty Act; an Inſtance of ſuch a Number going up with a ſingle Bill, has not been known in the Memory of Man.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

LEtters from Stockholm give an Account of the Death of the Senator Baron Nils Palmſtierna, who formerly ſerved with great Reputation in the Armies of that Crown, and in thoſe of France, and who had moreover always diſtinguiſhed himſelf by his Patriotic Sentiments, in ſuch a Manner as to gain the Name of the Swediſh Cato. — They write from Warſaw, that 8 fine Horſes, a magnificent Coach, and a ſuperb Sedan Chair, had been conducted through that City, on the Way from Peterſburgh to Vienna, being deſtined for the Emperor of the Romans.—The following Paſſages are part of a Letter received from Gibraltar, dated February 9. relative to the Storm which happened there the 30th of January laſt, "The Storm laſted 23 Hours with inconceivable Violence. A Dutch Officer, who was in the Bay, ſays nothing could exceed it in Terror but the Earthquake at Liſbon. For three Hours the Lightening was inceſſant. Many People were ſaved by being drawn through Floors and Roofs, the lower Rooms being entirely filled with Hail and Rubbiſh from the Hill. The Hail, ſome of which meaſured two Inches and one third round, did not reach a Mile and a half to the North; and, at Tetuan, which is to the Southward, they had only a little Rain. The Spaniards at St. Rocque ſay, they imagined the Rock to be on fire.— *Madrid, February* 11. By a Letter from Don Anthony Barcelo, Captain of a Frigate, dated the 27th of laſt Month, his Majeſty has received Advice, that that Officer having ſailed from Almeria with the Xebeck the Hardi, which he commanded, and the St. Anthony of Padua, commanded by his Brother Don Joſeph Barcelo, in purſuit of two Algerine Pinks, which had committed great Ravages on thoſe Coaſts; he came up with them the 25th of the ſame Month near Cape de Gatte; that the two Xebecks immediately made a great Fire of Muſquetry at half Piſtol Shot, which the Barbarians ſuſtained with much Vigour, but being rendered defenceleſs, and finding themſelves in danger of ſinking, the two Pinks ſurrendered, and were conducted to Malaga. That taken by Don Anthony Barcelo mounted ſix Guns, and 80 Men, Turks and Moors, 54 of whom are alive; the reſt died in the Action. The Pink which his Brother took carried ſix Guns, and 76 Men, 51 of whom are living, including ſix dangerouſly wounded: on this Occaſion four Catalans, who had been made Slaves, oppoſite to Cape Oropeſa, were ſet at liberty. On our Side we had but one Seaman killed, and a Boy dangerouſly wounded, in the St. Anthony. Don Anthony Barcelo alſo ſunk on the 21ſt, a Saik of ſix Guns, which the Moors had taken, after taking out eighteen Moors, &c.—*Naples, Feb.* 10. This Court went into Mourning for the late Prince Frederick William, his Britannick Majeſty's youngeſt Brother, the 4th of this Month. The Order is for twelve Days.

Ireland. Galway, February 19. The Accounts from all Parts of the Country are aſtoniſhing, where the Snow was on a Level with Walls and Ditches of five or ſix Feet high, eſpecially on the high Roads; and great Numbers of Sheep, and

and ſome black Cattle, are ſaid to have periſhed. — *Galway, Feb.* 20. Among the many Diſaſters which have happened by means of the late Snow, we have the following melancholy Accounts, viz. that two Men and a Woman periſhed in the Neighbourhood of Corrughan, in the Barony of Donmore; one young Man in the Neighbourhood of Loughrea, and another at Glann in Eyreconnaught, all in this County, whoſe dead Bodies have been diſcovered and taken out of the Snow only within theſe few Days.

Country News. By Advices from Whitehaven, we learn, that in the late tempeſtuous Weather, the Welcome, a fine new Ship belonging to that Place, homeward bound from Virginia, C. Croſſthwaite, Maſter, was loſt on the Coaſt of Ireland, and the Crew periſhed; and a Veſſel belonging to Mary Port, Poſtlethwaite, Maſter, with Coals laden to Dublin; alſo a Ship from Workington, Salkeld, Maſter, and ſeveral others, were all loſt in the ſaid Storm: a Liverpool Veſſel was caſt aſhore with her Bottom beat out. The Crews, it is ſaid, are all loſt.—The 24th of February about two o'Clock in the Morning, a Fire broke out in the Houſe of Mr. William Williamſon, Merchant and Inſurance Broker, in the Old Church Yard, Liverpool, which conſumed the ſame, together with almoſt all the Houſhold Goods and Wearing Apparel, in about two Hours; and the Family narrow ſaved their Lives. — We hear from Hexham that on the 1ſt Inſtant an Otter, ſuppoſed to have come from the River Tyne, about 400 Yards from that Place, entered the Houſe of a poor Woman, who lives on the Shirts of that Town, and run under the Bed; on which ſhe run out, ſhut the Door, and called a Man to her Aſſiſtance; on going in, they obſerved he had broke thro' the Window: He was met in an adjoining Field by a Man, who being afraid of him, took to his Heels, when the Otter purſued him thro' it and ſeveral others, and coming up to him, he attempted to bite him; but the Man thruſt his Hat into his Mouth, threw him down, and getting on him endeavoured to kill him, which thinking he had done, left him; but at ſome Diſtance looking back, ſaw him very near him; on which the Man got on a Stone Wall, and the Otter endeavouring to get up, put him in a terrible Panick; when a Boy fortunately coming up, and ſeeing his Diſtreſs, run to the Town, got a Man and ſome Hounds; but on hounding them, none of them would go near him; ſo that the Otter would have been Conqueror, had not the Man who came with the Dogs taken off his Clog Shoe, ſhod with Iron, and ſtruck him on the Head which ſtuned him ſo, that he took him by the Tail, in order to daſh his Brains out againſt the Wall; but the Otter attempting to bite his Arm, he let him go, and began kicking him, and the Boy beating him with a Stick, they at laſt killed him; when the poor Fellow ſeeing his Antagoniſt lie dead upon the Plain, leapt off the Wall with great Joy. —For this Year paſt the County of Surry has been peſtered with a ſet of hawking Scotchmen, who moſtly go three together, and wear Horſemen's great Coats, under which they carry their Goods, and pretend to be Smugglers. The Things they carry are chiefly Pieces of Silk for Womens Gowns, Muſlins, and embroidered Shapes for Gentlemens Waiſtcoats. They have put off to young unwary Ladies, and Ladies Maids, a great Quantities of theſe Pieces of Silk for India, at two Guineas, two and a half, and three Guineas a Piece, which are found to be a very baſe Sort made in Spitalfields, and not worth half a Guinea a Piece. Muſlins they have ſold at eight, ten, and twelve Shillings a Yard, that the Shopkeepers ſell as good for about half the Price. In their embroidered Waiſtcoats they have not been ſo lucky as to ſell many. But at the publick Houſes where they call, they commonly live well, and drink Wine, Punch, &c. and whiſper the Landlord to have a Room to themſelves, where they take care to tell, in his Sight, a pretty large Quantity of Gold, or Counters, and before they depart, ſay they are going down to the Sea Coaſt for more Goods, and are ſhort in Caſh eight or ten Guineas, borrow about that Sum of him, and leave as a Pledge two or three of thoſe Waiſtcoats, proteſting they are worth thirty or forty Pound, and generally fix on ſome Day in the following Week for their Return, and beſpeak a good Dinner to be ready, enjoining him to be very ſecret, but they have never found their Way back: theſe Waiſtcoat Shapes are only

only Tinſel, and not worth more than a Guinea a Piece.— *Saliſbury, March* 3. At our Aſſizes, which begins on Monday next, we have eighteen Priſoners in the County Gaol to take their Trials, viz. two for Murder, two for Horſe ſtealing, and one for ſetting Fire to a Houſe, ſix for Houſe-breaking, one for uttering falſe and counterfeit Shillings, one for breaking open a Box, and ſtealing thereout 28l. 7s. in Money, and ſeveral Rings, &c. one for ſtealing a Gun, and one for taking and carrying away 408l. in Money, Bills, &c.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Major General Lambton, and Siſter to the Right Hon. the Earl of Strathmore, of a Daughter at Hetton, near Durham.—The Lady of Sir Horatio Mann, of a Daughter.—The Lady of the Lord Biſhop of Sodor and Man, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

In Ireland, the Hon. Mr. Anneſley, eldeſt Son of the Right Hon. Lord Anneſley, to Miſs Grove, with a Fortune of 30,000 l. —The Right Hon. the Earl of Drogheda, in Ireland, to Lady Anne Conway, eldeſt Daughter to his Excellency the Earl of Hertford, Lord Lieutenant of that Kingdom.— Mr. Collerton, of Biſhopſgate Street, to Miſs Brown, Daughter of Mr. Brown, an eminent Banker in Lombard Street.—Sir Thomas Johnſton, Knt. of Littlebury in Eſſex, to Lady Anne Rollock, ſecond Daughter to Lady Anne Rollocks.—Mr. Price, an eminent Brewer at Ratcliff Croſs, to Miſs Taylor, of Mile End.— Mr. John Bray, an eminent Jeweller in Fenchurch Street, to Miſs Betſy Ingram, only Daughter of — —Ingram, Eſq; Merchant in Goodman's Fields, with a Fortune of 5000 l.—The Right Hon. Lord Teynham, to Mrs. Anne Brinkhurſt. — Admiral Sir George Rodney, to Miſs Clyſe, near Cavendiſh Square. —Philip Cade, Eſq; Son of Saluſbury Cade, Eſq; of Greenwich, to Miſs Catherine Whitworth, Daughter of Charles Whitworth, Eſq;

DEATHS.

Mr. James Barclay, Banker, in Lombard Street.—James Durand, Eſq; Lieutenat General of his Majeſty's Forces, and Colonel of the 56th Regiment of Foot. — At Paris, Sir Henry Janſſen, Bart. who leaving no Iſſue, the Title deſcends to Stephen Theodore Janſſen, the preſent Chamberlain of this City. —Alexander M'Carty, Counſellor at Law. — The Rev. Mr. Taylor, an eminent Diſſenting Miniſter, of Carter Lane Meeting.—Mr. Charles De La Fontaine, Merchant in Size Lane.

PROMOTIONS.

The Right Hon. Henry Earl of Shannon, to the Office of Maſter General of the Ordnance in the Kingdom of Ireland.—John Moore, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the Red Squadron of his Majeſty's Fleet, to the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain. — His Grace William Duke of Devonſhire to the Office of High Treaſurer of the Kingdom of Ireland.

B—KR—TS.

February 22. George Stokes, late of Kidderminſter, in Worceſterſhire, Mercer and Draper.—Capell Tripp, of Croſs in Somerſetſhire, Innholder. — Thomas Whitehead, of Dunham, in Nottinghamſhire, Linendraper.—James Madder, of the Tower of London, Dealer.

25. George Carrol, late of St. Martin Ludgate, Jeweller. —Matthew Hanbury, of Breadſtreet, Hardwareman. — Joſeph Diden, of Little Wincheſter Street, Merchant. —Thomas Parke, heretofore of Kirkby Kendell, but late of Bleaze Hall, in the County of Weſtmorland, Carrier.—Thomas Naters, late of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Hoſtman.

March 1. George Wilſon, of St. Paul Shadwell, Cooper. — Richard Ford, of Chertſey in Surry, Brewer. — Joſeph Lockwood, of Queen Street, London, Cooper.

4. John Sparks, of Haverford Weſt, Mercer.—Thomas Wragg, of Bonſall, in the County of Derby, Dealer.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the newest Political Intelligence, from Friday March 7, to Friday March 21, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

LETTERS from Sweden of the 30th Ult. adviſe, that on the 28th of January, about four in the Morning, a violent Shock of an Earthquake was felt in the Province of Halland, which laſted two Minutes and did conſiderable Damage to the Buildings; and ſome Lives were loſt.

NETHERLANDS.

Letters from Rotterdam of the 28th Ult. inform, that ſeven Perſons having eat, at an Inn in the Suburbs of that City, ſome Soup with the Herb Chervil and Eels Spear in it, they were ſoon after ſeized with ſuch an Oppreſſion as to be unable to breathe; three of them were relieved by a Vomit, one of the remaining four died the next Day, and the reſt were ſo bad that their Lives were deſpaired of. A Dog had ſome of the Soup given him, and died two Hours after.

Hague, March 11. Saturday laſt being the 8th Inſtant was the Anniverſary of the Prince of Orange's Birth, and of his Serene Highneſs's attaining the Age of eighteen Years, the Term preſcribed by the States of the ſeveral Provinces for the Period of his Minority, and entering upon the Functions of his Hereditary Honours and Employments, in his ſeveral Qualities of Stadtholder, Captain General and Admiral General of the Union. This long wiſhed for Day was uſhered in at 7 in the Morning, by the Diſcharge of twenty one Pieces of Cannon planted without the Town, which Salvo's were repeated at Noon, and at eight o'Clock in the Evening. A little before 8 o'Clock in the Morning all the General and Staff Officers in Town aſſembled in the Apartment of the Stadtholder, to make their Compliments to his Highneſs. At eight o'Clock the great Deputation of the States General, conſiſting of the Preſident, the Firſt Member of each Province, and the Greffier of their High Mightineſſes, waited on the Prince to make their Congratulations, and to invite his Serene Highneſs to take his Seat in their Aſſembly. This Deputation was received by the Prince with the uſual Diſtinctions, and conducted back in the ſame Manner. The Deputation of their High Mightineſſes being withdrawn, was followed by a particular Deputation from each Province, deputed from their reſpective Provincial Aſſemblies, on purpoſe to receive the Oath of their Stadtholder upon taking Poſſeſſion of his eminent Functions, beginning with Guelderland, and ending with that of Groningen. All theſe Deputations were received and conducted back by the Prince Stadtholder with the ſame Formalities as that of their High Mightineſſes. Theſe Ceremonies being over, the Prince was conducted, by two Deputies of their High Mightineſſes, to the Aſſembly of the States General, where his Highneſs, being ſeated in an Elbow Chair oppoſite to the Preſident, was complimented in the Name of the Aſſembly, to which his Highneſs returned an Anſwer: Upon which the Oath was adminiſtered to him by the Preſident; and that done, he was conducted by two Deputies to the Stadtholder's Seat, at the upper End of the Room, and there inſtalled. This ſolemn Inſtallation being performed, the Council of State were admitted into the Aſſembly of the States General, and informed by their Preſident, that his Serene Highneſs their Hereditary Stadtholder had taken the neceſſary Oath, and would immediately take his Seat in their College: after th[illegible]ncil was

Withdrawn, the Prince was conducted by three Deputies of the States General, and introduced into the Council of State, where, having taken his Seat, and aſſiſted for ſome Time at the Deliberations, he withdrew to his Apartments, conducted by four Deputies of the Council. At one o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Deputation from the States of Holland, conſiſting of Count Bentinck, Firſt Noble of the Province, and a Burgomaſter from each of the Towns of Dort and Amſterdam for South Holland, and of Alkmaar for North Holland, conducted the Prince into their Provincial Aſſembly, where he took his Seat in the Stadtholder's Chair, and was complimented by the grand Penſionary in the Name of the States, and returned a ſuitable Anſwer; after which the Oath was adminiſtered to him. His Serene Highneſs after this was introduced, by Deputies from the Provinces of Holland and Zealand, into the Court of Holland; and being met at the Door of the Council Chamber by the Preſident of that Supreme Court of Juſtice, was conducted by him to the Stadtholder's Seat, where he was complimented by the Grand Penſionaries of Holland and Zealand, and the Preſident of the Court. The Compliments being ended, the Prince aſſiſted in the Quality of Stadtholder, at the Pleading of a Cauſe, and formed the Concluſion, upon which the Sentence was pronounced; and his Highneſs returned to his Apartments, accompanied by the Preſident and the whole Court of Juſtice, who there took leave of him. All theſe Ceremonies being over, his Serene Highneſs proceeded in State from the Stadtholder's Lodgings, to the Palace called Old Court (where a magnificent Entertainment was provided) through ſome of the principal Streets of the Town, eſcorted by his Life Guards, and by Detachments of the Horſe and Dragoon Guards, in Garriſon in this Town: The Companies of Burghers of the Hague were under Arms, and lined the Streets through which the Cavalcade paſſed. The Deputies of the States General and of the Council of State, followed in the Proceſſion, in their own Equipages, and preceded by their Meſſengers on Foot. The uſual Honours were paid at the Old Court to their High Mightineſſes, and to their Noble Mightineſſes, who were received at the coming out of their Coaches by the Gentlemen of the Prince's Court. After the Dinner, at which the above mentioned Perſons, with the General Officers, aſſiſted, his Serene Highneſs went in his Coach, without Ceremony, to ſee the Illuminations in the Town, which were univerſal, and very elegant. Nothing can exceed the Satisfaction and Joy which prevailed upon this happy Occaſion; the Eaſe and Spirit, with which the Prince Stadtholder went through all the Ceremonies of the Day, gave Pleaſure to every Body; and the affectionate Manner in which his Serene Highneſs expreſſed, to their High Mightineſſes, his Senſe of the Obligations the Republick in general, and himſelf moſt particularly, lay under to his illuſtrious Guardian and Repreſentative Prince Lewis of Brunſwick, for his tender Care of him during his Minority, affected every Body with a ſenſible Pleaſure, and does the greateſt Honour to both thoſe Princes. Their High Mightineſſes likewiſe ſent a ſolemn Deputation to Prince Lewis of Brunſwick, to aſſure his Highneſs of the deepeſt Senſe the States ſhould always entertain of their Obligations, for the diſtinguiſhed Manner in which he had executed his important Charge; and to deſire him to continue to aſſiſt their Stadtholder and the Republick with his Councils. The Zeal and Affection which manifeſted themſelves, upon this Occaſion, through all Ranks of People, prove beyond a doubt, how dear the Houſe of Orange ſtill continues to the Inhabitants of theſe Provinces; and it is very remarkable, not the leaſt Diſorder or Accident happened during the whole Time, though the Town was full of Strangers, and the Croud in the Streets continued, without Interruption, during the whole Night. After the Prince of Orange was inſtalled in the States General, their High Mightineſſes deputed two of their Body, with the accuſtomed Ceremony, to wait upon his Majeſty's Ambaſſador, to acquaint him with what paſſed, and to deſire him to acquaint the King his Maſter of it; as they did not doubt of its being highly agreeable to his Majeſty. A like Deputation was ſent to the Ambaſſador of the moſt Chriſtian King; and the Agent of their High Mightineſſes notified this Event to the other Foreign Miniſters reſiding here. Yeſterday the States of Holland, and the Court of Holland; dined with the Prince of Orange at the Old Court, obſerving the ſame Ceremonies as had

had been ſettled on Saturday laſt; and in the Evening his Serene Highneſs received the Compliments of the Ladies at his Apartments. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Vienna, Feb. 22. Purſuant to the laſt Will of the late Marſhal Daun, wrote with his own Hand, he has left all his Military Plans of Fortification, &c. together with thoſe bequeathed him by Field Marſhal Kevenhuller, to the Council of the Court, but Duplicates thereof are delivered to General Lacy; the Gold hilted Sword, richly ſet with Brilliants, which Elizabeth, Empreſs of Ruſſia, preſented him with, is to be preſerved among the Regalia. He has left his Saddle Horſes, and his Gold Watch ſet with Diamonds, to Count Podſtaſki; to each of his Adjutants a Saddle Horſe with ſuitable Furniture; a Penſion of 800 Florins a Year to his Houſe Steward; to each of his two Valets de Chambre 400 Florins, and his Cloaths; to his Groom all the Stable Furniture, and his Wages during his Life; to his Coachman and Poſtillion, each a couple of Poſt Horſes; and to every Servant in his Houſe, his Porter included, an Annuity for Life; alſo to the Doctors who attended him a Ducat each, for every Viſit during his Illneſs.—They write from Vienna, that the Ice in the Danube opened the 17th 18th, 19th, and 20th Ult. when the Pieces of driving Ice did very conſiderable Damages, and the River overflowing its Bank, carried away Bridges, Mills, &c. —Letters from Hamburgh of the 24th Ult. adviſe, that the Great and Small Belt (between the above City and Copenhagen) were both open; but the driving Ice was ſo very violent, that neither the Swediſh or Daniſh Mails or Paſſengers could paſs.—*Hamburgh, Feb.* 25. From the 24th of June laſt, to the 1ſt of this Month, the contagious Diſtemper has carried off upwards of 10,400 horned Cattle in the Iſland of Fionia.

FRANCE.

Letters from Paris of the 28th Ult. adviſe, that King Staniſlaus of Poland, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, died the 23d of laſt Month, of the Hurt he received three Weeks before, when the Fire catched his Cloaths and burnt him, the Conſequences of which were not then apprehended to be ſo dangerous. He was born Oct. 20, 1677; was elected King of Poland for the firſt Time July 12, 1704. and re-elected Sept. 12, 1733. He abdicated the Crown in 1736, and was put into the Poſſeſſion of the Dutchy of Lorraine and Bar the Year following. He was married in 1698 to Catherine Opalinſki, Daughter of Count de Bnin Opalinſki, Caſtellan of Poſnania, and the preſent Queen of France is the only Iſſue of that Marriage.—*Paris, February* 28. The Count de Lauraguais Brancas, having laid a thouſand Louis-d'ors and four Engliſh Horſes, againſt Lord Forbes, upon a Horſe Race of two common Leagues, which they were to ride themſelves, and which was to be followed by a Foot Race, they accordingly repaired laſt Tueſday, the Day agreed on, to the Plain of Sablons, where ſeveral Princes of the Blood, a Number of Noblemen, and as great a Concourſe of People were aſſembled, as there generally is at a grand Review of the King's Houſhold Troops. The Betts amounted to upwards of ten thouſand Louis-d'ors. The Count de Lauraguais loſt, and the Foot Race was put off till Tueſday next. After this Race, the Prince of Naſſau entered the Liſts, and had great Succeſs; his Antagoniſt was another Engliſh Lord, who loſt conſiderable Sums—*Paris, March* 3. Lord Forbes having fallen from his Horſe after the Race, has been let Blood ſeveral Times: he has greatly hurt his Leg; ſo that no Day can be fixed for the Foot Race between him and the Count de Lauraguais. The latter depended laſt Tueſday on a Horſe which was taken ill, and which died two Days after, as appears, by Poiſon. — *Verſailles, March* 5. The grand Deputation of the Parliament of Rouen, which had been ſent for by his Majeſty, with Orders to bring him Copies of the Arrets made by that Court, the 22d of Auguſt 1765. and 15th of Feb. 1766, on the Subject of the Affair of Pau and Brittany, arrived here Yeſterday, and were introduced into the King's Chamber at ſix in the Evening. His Majeſty received them in his Chair of State, in preſence of the Princes of the Blood, his Privy Counſellors, and great Officers, and ſaid to the Firſt Preſident, "Deliver to me your Arrets;" adding, after they had delivered them, "Retire, and wait for my Anſwer." The Deputies being withdrawn, the King immediately held a Council, after which his Majeſty ſent for the Deputies, and pronounced

nounced his Anſwer to them himſelf in the following Terms: 'I have read your 'Remonſtrances: never addreſs me a- 'gain with the like. My People are 'ſubmiſſive and quiet, the Agitation 'which you ſuppoſe, exiſts only amongſt 'yourſelves. The Oath which I have 'made, not to the *Nation*, as you take 'upon you to ſay, but to GOD alone, 'obliges me to bring back thoſe who 'have ſwerved therefrom, and who want 'to eſtabliſh Principles repugnant to the 'Conſtitution of my State. You have 'nothing to do with Arrets which I can- 'not ſuffer to ſubſiſt; you will wait to 'hear the Decree by which I have abo- 'liſhed and annulled them in my Coun- 'cil.' Then the Sieur Bertin, Miniſter and Secretary of State, having the Department of the Province of Normandy, read the Decree of Abrogation; after which his Majeſty ſaid: "I am ſtill very deſirous of recalling you to your Duty and right Principles; and therefore communicate to you the Anſwer which I have made to my Parliament of Paris. Let it ſerve you for a Guide, and do not force me to puniſh thoſe who act in Oppoſition thereto. You will make a Report of all that has paſſed." At the ſame Time his Majeſty remitted to the Firſt Preſident the Anſwer which he had made the Evening before to his Parliament of Paris, and then the Deputies retired.

SPAIN.

Cadiz, February 17. The Weather has been very tempeſtuous for ſome Time, and ſeveral Ships been loſt upon the Coaſt; we have likewiſe had ſome Hail, a Thing very uncommon in theſe Parts. An Engliſh Packet lately put in here from Philadelphia, which met with very tempeſtuous Weather, in which a Wave waſhed one of their Men overboard, who was drowned, and ſoon after another Wave carried two Sailors off the Deck, and returned them back again, and they came to themſelves in a ſhort Time by Means of a proper Application.

Extract of a Letter from Major General Irwin to Mr. Secretary Conway, dated Gibraltar, February 3, 1766.

"ON Thurſday Morning the 30th of laſt Month, about four o'Clock, it began to thunder, lighten, and rain moſt violently, and continued without Intermiſſion the whole Day. Sometimes moſt heavy Showers of Hail ſucceeded the Rain, the Stones of which were of that immenſe Size, as to break many of the Windows in the Town. As it grew later in the Day, the Storm increaſed in every Reſpect; ſo that, between eight and nine at Night, the whole Hill and Town ſeemed to be on Fire, and Spouts of Water poured down from the Clouds. At once there came ſuch a Torrent from the Top of the Rock, with ſuch Heaps of Rubbiſh and Sand, as carried along with it ſeveral Houſes on the Side of the Hill; and in a few Minutes the Ground Floors of all the Houſes in the Town were full of Water, the Hail and Rubbiſh having ſtopped up the Drains. The Suddenneſs and Violence of this Accident occaſioned the Loſs of ſeveral Lives. By the Zeal, Activity, and Chearfulneſs of the Officers and Soldiers, I ſoon got the Drains opened and prevented further Miſchief. I muſt not, on this Occaſion, omit telling you how much I am obliged to the Officers, for the Care and Vigilance they ſhewed; as alſo to the private Men, for their Activity and Obedience in ſuch a Time of univerſal Confuſion and Diſtreſs. The Storm began to abate about twelve at Night, but did not go off quite 'till about eight o'Clock on Friday Morning. Almoſt every body in the Town has ſuffered; the Merchants very conſiderably; ſome are totally ruined, the Goods in their Storehouſes being entirely waſhed away. I thank God, the Magazines eſcaped untouched. I cannot now ſend you the Particulars of our Misfortunes, but ſhall by the firſt Opportunity. In the mean Time I have given, and ſhall continue to give, ſuch Orders as I think beſt for the Service. I do not as yet know the Number of killed; but judge, by the beſt Accounts, they may be about ſixty, five of whom are Soldiers. It is ſcarce poſſible to deſcribe the melancholy Scene of parts of Houſes, Furniture, Men, Women, Children, and Animals of all Sorts floating in the Water, or ſtuck in the Rubbiſh; and do ſuppoſe that ſince the Misfortune at Liſbon, ſo dreadful an Accident hath not happened to any Town; nor could any Thing more reſemble that than this, many of the Streets being entirely choaked up with the Rubbiſh, and the Inhabitants obliged to come out at their upper Windows, and ſome to break their Way through the Tops of their Houſes. I fear many of the Houſes will

will come down, ſome of which are Officers Quarters. I have had Communications made through all the Streets, and mean to go on clearing away as faſt as poſſible." *Lond. Gaz.*

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, February 4. The Froſt has been ſo ſevere in this Kingdom, that it is computed two thirds of the Orange and Lemon Trees have been killed by it.

ITALY.

On Saturday the 8th Ult. they had a moſt violent Hurricane at Rome, which unroofed the Houſes, tore up Trees, and broke the Glaſſes of the Coaches as they paſſed in the Streets. This Wind was followed by a great Hail Storm. — Letters from Naples adviſe, that there have been found in a Niche of a Temple of Iſis, among the Ruins of the late ancient City of Pompeia, lately diſcovered, a Statue of Greek Marble, upwards of three Palms in Height, repreſenting a Bacchus with Golden Locks, and crowned with Ivy and Grapes of a natural Colour; on the Baſe of which are theſe Words: *N. Popidius Amphatus Pater P. S.*

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, January 16. Our Accounts from the Archipelago are full of the Diſaſters which have happened there by the late ſtormy Weather. Several Ships of different Nations have periſhed, and among them one richly laden from Alexandria for Salonica, out of the Crew of which, conſiſting of 200 Men, only five were ſaved.

AFRICA.

Algiers, Feb. 12. Ali Pacha, Dey of this Republick, died here the 2d Inſtant; and Mahomet Effendi, who was Caſnagie, or the ſecond Perſon in the State, was immediately elected and proclaimed his Succeſſor, without the leaſt Diſturbance, and has been complimented upon the Occaſion by the Grandees of the Country, and by the Foreign Conſuls. The new Dey immediately raiſed Ibrahim Effendi to the Dignity of Caſnagie, and diſpoſed of the Poſt of Caſnadaar, or Treaſurer of the Palace, to his Couſin Cidi Haſſan. Mahomet ſoon after his Election, cauſed the magnificent Palace and Gardens of the 4th Grandee of the Republick to be plundered, and ſent him to Tremezen to be ſtrangled.

AMERICA.

New York, January 21. On the 4th Inſtant many of the Inhabitants of Albany having heard that Mr. Van Schaick, of that Place, Merchant, had applied for the Office of Diſtributor of the Stamps there, a Number of them went to him and demanded a Reſignation of the Office if he had it, and a ſolemn Engagement that he nor any for him ſhould ever act in it. But he would not enter into ſuch an Engagement, without ſome reſerve in caſe the Act ſhould hereafter take Place; which by no Means ſatisfying the People, ſeveral Hundred of them aſſembled the next Monday Evening, and again inſiſted on his abſolute Renunciation of the Office; which he not complying with, they put a Halter about his Neck, dragged him through the Town, and it was thought would abſolutely have hanged him, if he had not found Means to make his Eſcape, and take Sanctuary in the Fort. This ſo enraged the Multitude, that they returned to his Houſe, and demoliſhed all his Furniture that they could find, to the Value of 4 or 500l.

IRELAND.

Dublin, March 4. The Bodies of the four Pirates and Murderers, Gidley, St. Quintin, M'Kinlie and Zekerman, who were tried and found guilty (in the Court of King's Bench on Saturday laſt) of the Piracy, and of the Murder of Captain Cochran, Capt. Glaſs, &c. and executed at Stephens's Green Yeſterday, were brought back to Goal, and as ſoon as their Irons are ready, they will be hung on Gibbets in the Entrance of our Harbour.

COUNTRY NEWS.

The 6th Inſtant ended the Aſſizes at Chelmsford in Eſſex, when four Perſons received Sentence of Death, but were all reprieved before the Judges left the Town, Sarah Page and Margaret Crowder (the Girls mentioned in our laſt) were tried for the Murder of Mary Cavenagh, and acquitted. — *Newcaſtle, March* 8. The

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Misfortunes in the Family of the Ogilvies, we hear, are not yet extirpated: for laſt Saturday Alexander Ogilvy was committed to the Tolbooth in Edinburgh, for the alledged Crime of Bigamy: whoſe Father, we are informed, (being concerned in the late Rebellion) was confined in Edinburgh Caſtle, and broke his Neck in making his Eſcape over the Embraſures facing Livingſton's Yard. His eldeſt Son was taken Priſoner at Carliſle, and ſuffered an ignominious Death with the Rebels there; and his next Brother, Mr. Thomas Ogilvy, of Eaſt Miln, Huſband to Mrs. Ogilvy, was poiſoned by her and his Brother, Lieut. Patrick Ogilvy, belonging to the 89th Regiment of Foot, who were impeached by the ſaid Alexander Ogilvy of Inceſt, and (in Part and Art) concerned in the Murder, both of whom underwent their Trials, the Iſſue of which has been mentioned before. And what adds farther to theſe melancholy Diſaſters, the Mother of this unfortunate Family, we hear, is ſtill living.—*Sudbury, March* 8. We have had a moſt melancholy Accident happened on Hog Hill (a Place ſo called) in this Town, Mary Booty, a young Woman, Servant to a Broker and Auctioneer, was found dead at her Maſter's Door by the Bellman, or Watchman, this Morning. The Maſter was ſoon after taken into Cuſtody on Suſpicion, as was likewiſe a Woman who lived with him ſome Time ſince. The Jury have brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder by a Perſon or Perſons unknown.—A few Days ſince a Farmer's Wife, near Kettering in Northamptonſhire, dreſſed by miſtake ſome Hemlock Roots inſtead of Parſnips, of which the whole Family partook. The Woman is ſince dead, and the Recovery of the reſt is doubtful.—*Worceſter, March* 13. At our Aſſizes, this Week, two Perſons were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death, viz. Richard Packington, for Burglary and Felony, in breaking into the Dwelling Houſe of his Uncle, Mr. Hammond, of this City (who died laſt Night) and ſtealing out of a Drawer in the Shop ſeveral Bank and other Bills, to a conſiderable Value; and William Adney, alias Harwood, for robbing William Hill on the Highway, near Bewdley. Eight were ordered for Tranſportation. —The 4th Inſt. the Aſſizes ended at Maidſtone, when twenty one Priſoners received Sentence of Death, ten of whom belonged to that deſperate Gang who murdered the Keeper, broke Priſon, and ſet the whole Country at Defiance; four for Highway Robberies; two for Horſe Stealing; two for Sheep Stealing; one for perſonating a Sailor, in order to receive his Wages, one for ſtealing a large Quantity of Spaniſh Coin from on Board a Ship in the River Medway; and one for ſtealing Hops from a Wharf adjoining to the River Medway. The ten for Murder, &c. were executed on Saturday.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *March* 7, 1766.

Tueſday Afternoon a Chairman playing with a young Woman at a Publick Houſe near Curſitors Street, Chancery Lane, ſhe unluckily fell down, and broke her Back. She was carried to the Hoſpital, with little Hopes of Recovery.

Saturday 8. On Thurſday the King's Letter was ſent down from the Secretary of State's Office to Sir Robert Ladbroke, appointing his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales Captain General of the Hon. Artillery Company of the City of London.

St. James's, March 11. On Sunday Evening laſt, the young Prince, Son of their Serene and Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, was chriſtened by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and named Charles George Auguſtus: the Sponſors were, his Majeſty; his moſt Serene Highneſs Charles Reigning Duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, for whom his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York was Proxy; the Queen; and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales.

Tueſday 18. Friday laſt a Woman was committed to Bridewell, for ſtealing a Female Child, about three Years old, and attempting to put out her Eyes. — This Day his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Lords and ſigned the Bill for the Repeal of the American Stamp Act. Alſo the Bill for ſecuring the Dependencies of the Britiſh Colonies in America in the Crown and Parliament of Great Britain. The Bill for granting an Aid to his Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in Great Britain, for the Service of the preſent Year. The Bill to puniſh Mutiny and Deſertion, and for better Payment of the

the Army and their Quarters. And alſo to ſeveral private Bills.

Wedneſday 19. This Morning John Jewſter, John Wilſon, and Robert Bryer, for Forgeries, and William Barlow for a Highway Robbery, were executed at Tyburn purſuant to their Sentence.

Thurſday 20. We are informed that the Small Pox turned on Tueſday laſt, on his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, and the young Prince his Brother, in ſuch a favourable Manner, as it is now allowed, by the Gentlemen of the Faculty, that they are entirely out of Danger.—We hear there will ſoon be a numerous Meeting of the moſt conſiderable Merchants in the Colony Trade, to take under Conſideration the moſt effectual Means for ſupporting American Credit.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

THEY write from the Hague, that the Prince Stadtholder nominated, on the 8th Inſt. the Duke of Brunſwick Wolffenbuttel (his late Governor) Colonel and Captain Commandant of the Squadron of his Body Guards, being the firſt Promotion that Prince has made; and accordingly the Duke took the Oaths in the Council of the States to qualify himſelf for that Truſt.—*Vienna, March* 1. According to the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople, the Revolt of the Georgians becomes every Day more ſerious; ſeveral other Provinces have joined them, to throw off the Yoke of the Porte; and they have room to fear that ſtill more will follow the Example: ſo that whilſt the Grand Signior has this Thorn in his Foot, the Chriſtian World has nothing to fear from him, whatever his Diſpoſition may be.—Letters from Hanover adviſe, that the King of Great Britain has granted to his Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, his Brother in-law, an Annual Penſion of 18,000 German Crowns on the Treaſury of that Electorate. — *Extract of a Letter from Caſſel, dated March* 6. "The Langrave our gracious Sovereign, paying Attention to the pernicious Conſequences reſulting from the too frequent Uſe of Coffee, inaſmuch as it weakens the Health, and Diſorders the Faculties of his Subjects, hath iſſued an Ordinance, dated the 28th Ult. by which his Serene Highneſs forbids, throughout all the Cities and Villages of his States, Peaſants, Huſbandmen, Workmen, &c. on the Penalty of ten Rix Dollars, or fifteen Days Impriſonment, to make Uſe of that Drink for the future; and to all Jews to make any Traffick of it hereafter, menacing in caſe of Diſobedience, not only the Loſs of Protection, but the Confiſcation of ſuch Quantity of that Commodity as ſhall be found in their Poſſeſſion. — *Rome, February* 22. A French Officer in the Service of the Court of Poland is arrived here in Quality of Envoy from the King, with Diſpatches for Cardinal Albani, Protector of that Kingdom, containing ſeveral Demands which his Poliſh Majeſty makes to the Pope, viz. I. That the Nuncio at the Court of Warſaw be created a Cardinal, after the Example of thoſe who reſide at the Courts of Vienna, Verſailles and Madrid. II. That every Time the Nunciature becomes vacant at the Court of Warſaw, the Pope ſhall ſend thither the Names of three Subjects, for the King to make choice of one to fill that Poſt. III. That the King may levy a Tax upon all the Eccleſiaſticks in this Kingdom, to anſwer the Exigencies of the State. The Officer who brought theſe Diſpatches has preſented the Cardinal Albani, with the King of Poland's Picture, ſet with Jewels, to the Value of 4000 Crowns.

Country News. Plympton, March 14. We have had nothing but Rejoycings here, and all round the Country, in every Pariſh and Village, Bells ringing, and Bonfires at Nights, ever ſince Tueſday's Poſt, which brought a Report that the Repeal of the late Cyder Tax had paſſed the Houſe of Commons. Freedom again Smiles in the Countenances of both rich and poor. Three neighbouring Juſtices of the Peace, gave a Ton of Cyder each to the Inhabitants of their ſeveral Pariſhes.—A Letter from Liverpool, dated March 14, ſays, "That on Thurſday Evening, the 6th Inſtant, a moſt ſhocking Murder was committed by William Whit-

Whittle, on the Bodies of his Wife and two ſmall Children, at Farrington, near Preſton in Lancaſhire. The Circumſtances related of the Affair are, that the Wife having lain in about nine Days, the Huſband came Home near ten at Night, and obſerving the Nurſe in the Houſe carding of Cotton, aſked her whether ſhe would not go home (as ſhe did not lie in the Houſe) he being deſirous of going to Bed, to which ſhe replied in the Affirmative; as ſoon as the Nurſe was gone he went up Stairs to his Wife and deſired to lie down by her, which ſhe refuſed, fearing he had ſome evil Deſign, and immediately jumping out of Bed, ran down Stairs in her Shift into the Lane; when he purſued her, and intreated her to return back, promiſing he would do her no harm, to which ſhe agreed; but ſhe had no ſooner entered the Houſe than he knocked her down with an Axe, cut off her Head and right Arm, and ripped up her Belly, ſo that her Bowels lay on the Ground; he afterwards went up Stairs, and cut off the Heads of the two Infants, and left them on Bed, with the youngeſt Child's Heart by its Side. When he had perpetrated this horrid Deed, he immediately went to the Conſtable (who lived near) and informed him that ſome Perſon had been at his Houſe, and murdered his Wife and Children; to which the Conſtable replied, I doubt you are the Murderer, and aſked him how his Hands and Stockings came to be ſo bloody; ſtruck with remorſe at the Queſtion, he immediately confeſſed the Fact, and was committed to Lancaſter Goal on Saturday laſt, to take his Trial at the enſuing Aſſizes."

BIRTHS.

Her Grace the Dutcheſs of Marlborough, of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

Peter Shakerley, Eſq; of Somerford in Cheſhire, to Miſs Morris, of Holles Street, Cavendiſh Square.—Mr. Proctor, Merchant, to Miſs Haynes of Biſhopſgate Street —John Crofts, Eſq; of Briſtol, to Miſs Barton, Daughter of the Dean of Briſtol.—Charles Grave Hudſon, of Arundell Street, Eſq; to Miſs Palmer, Daughter of Henry Palmer, Eſq; of Wanlip in Leiceſterſhire—Mr. Owen Morris, aged 92, formerly a Coal Merchant at Millbank, Weſtminſter, to Miſs Sarah Webb, aged 23—The Rev. Mr. Fowler, to Miſs Skynner, Daughter of John Skynner, Eſq; of the Poultry.

DEATHS.

Lady Clavering, Daughter of the Earl De La War. — Mr. Benjamin Denham, principal Surgeon of Greenwich Hoſpital; a Place which he had enjoyed but ſix Weeks.— Mr. George Atfield, Organiſt of St. Catherine Cree Church, Leadenhall, Street, and St. Bartholomew's behind the Royal Exchange. — The Right Hon. John Weſt, Earl De La Warr, Viſcount Cantilupe, Colonel of the firſt Troop of Horſe Guards, General of his Majeſty's Forces, Governor of Guernſey, Maſter Foreſter of the Bailywick of Fritham in New Foreſt, one of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council, Fellow of the Royal Society, and Knight of the Bath.

PROMOTIONS.

John Butler, Eſq; Son to John Butler, Eſq; Member for Suſſex, appointed Comptroller of Accounts in the Exciſe Office, in the room of Frederick Frankland, Eſq;

B—KR—TS.

March 8. John Baillie and John Matthewman, of Wild Street, St. Giles's in in the Fields, Middleſex, Stationers—Jervis Smith and Edward Iſelton, of Burr ſtreet, Middleſex, Warehouſemen. —Matthias Walker, of Oxendon-ſtreet, St. Martin's in the Fields, Taylor. —Francis Comparet, of Catherine ſtreet, in Middleſex, Jeweller. —Edward Burt, of Fouthill Gifford, otherwiſe Stop, in Wiltſhire, Shopkeeper.—Benjamin Weſton, of Bromham in Wiltſhire, Clothier.

11. James Adam, of Southwark, Surry, Shoe-maker—Thomas Horſefall, of London, Merchant.

15. William Mills, of St. Dunſtan's in the Weſt, Coffeeman.

18. Thomas Hool, of Wood-plumpton, in the County of Lancaſter, Dealer. —William Curtis of the Pariſh of Margarotting, in the County of Eſſex, Butcher.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday March 21, to Friday April 4, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

SOME Letters from Stockholm adviſe, that a quadruple Alliance is now ſecretly negociating in the North, which will ſoon ſhew itſelf to the Surpriſe of Europe.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, March 8. On the 6th Inſtant was performed the annual Solemnity of opening the High Court of Juſtice; at which his Majeſty aſſiſted in Perſon, and heard and determined what was brought before the Court. The Circumſtance of the Sovereign's being preſent on theſe Occaſions, which is an ancient Formality, has been omitted for ſome Years. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Vienna, March 5. The Emperor has made the King of Pruſſia a Preſent of four very fine managed Horſes.

HUNGARY.

Letters from Lower Hungary adviſe, that on the 10th of January laſt, a ſtrong Body of Georgians, under the Command of their Prince Heraclius, again attacked the Turks who were ſent to reduce them to obedience; a great part of whom were cut to pieces, and the reſt purſued to the Mountain Cauſacus.

FRANCE.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, March 10.

"All Converſation here at preſent turns on the ſudden and unexpected Arrival of the King in this Capital laſt Monday, and his going to the Grand Chamber of Parliament to hold a *Bed of Juſtice*. What paſſed there will be a remarkable Epocha in the Annals of this Monarchy. The Chambers being aſſembled, his Majeſty told them, "he was come himſelf to "anſwer all their Remonſtrances; that "what had paſſed in his Parliaments of "Pau and Rennes, did not any ways re"late to his other Parliaments; that he "had acted in regard to thoſe two Courts "as from his Authority it behoved him, "and was accountable to nobody: that "he ſhould not have had any other "Anſwer to make to the many Remon"ſtrances which had been made to him "on the Subject, if their Re-union, the "Indecency of Stile, the Temerity of "the moſt erroneous Principles, and the "Affectation of new Expreſſions to cha"racteriſe them, did not manifeſt the per"nicious Conſequences of that Syſtem of "*Unity*, which he had already proſcrib"ed, and which they wanted to eſta"bliſh in Principle, at the ſame Time "that they were bold enough to put it "in Practice. *I will not ſuffer* (ſaid his "Majeſty) *an Aſſociation to be formed in my "Kingdom which might grow into a Confe"deracy of Reſiſtance*, &c. &c. As to the "Affairs of Pau and Rennes. I will "maintain with all my Authority every "Thing that has been done by my Or"ders."

Paris, March 18. The Firſt Preſident of Grenoble went laſt Sunday to Verſailles, with the Deputies of his Parliament who are here, to demand Audience of the King; but his Majeſty ſent them word, that he would not hear them. A Letter from Rouen adviſes, that after the Report made to the Chambers aſſembled, of the King's Anſwer to the Deputies of the Parliament, it was agreed to appoint Commiſſaries to conſider of the Methods moſt proper to be taken in the preſent Conjuncture. They write from Rennes, that the Firſt Preſident having ſeveral Times ſent for the Counſellors to engage

them to reſume their Functions, they had always refuſed, under a Pretence that they could not plead before a Commiſſion, when they had taken an Oath to their Parliament, of which the King being informed, his Majeſty had ſent Orders to the Duke d'Eguillon and the Intendant of Brittany to ſet down in the Liſts of Perſons liable to ſerve in the Militia all the Counſellors of Rennes who had no other Claim of Exemption to oblige thoſe upon whom the Lot fell to join the Battalion, and to make the others mount the Burgher's Guard of the Town.—Letters from Paris ſay, that the Parliament there are making great Efforts to ſupport their Authority againſt the Influence of the Court, notwithſtanding the very ſevere Check lately given them by the King. But, on the other hand, the Miniſtry are as aſſiduous to cruſh them, and by the Help of the Clergy, who ſecond them with all their Power, it is imagined will at length prevail.—They write from L'Orient, that the French East India Company were tranſporting large Quantities of Materials and Stores for the Eſtabliſhment, as pretended, of a Factory on the Iſland of Madagaſcar; though it was ſuſpected that their Deſtination was for ſome other part on the South East Coaſt of Africa. — *Paris, March* 21. In the Night between the 7th and 8th of this Month, ſome Robbers broke into the Pariſh Church of Cuſſet in the Bourbonnois, forced the Door of the Tabernacle, and from thence ſtole the Viſoir wherein was the Sacramental Hoſt, as alſo two Pyxes, one of which was filled with Wafers for the Communion, and a Silver Lamp, &c. after which they ſcattered the conſecrated Wafers about the Church Yard. The Miniſter of the Church being informed of the Affair, immediately ſummoned the Canons of the Royal Church of Cuſſet, who, together with the ſaid Miniſter and the Capuchins, went in Proceſſion in their Copes, to the Place of Profanation. After having picked up the Wafers and the Particles which the Wind had diſperſed, or which had been trod under Foot by People who went that way before Day-light, the Canons and Miniſter celebrated the ſolemn Maſs *pro reparatione injuriarum Sanctiſs. Sacramenti illatarum.* In the Afternoon there was a general Proceſſion, after which they repaired a ſecond Time to the Place of Profanation, to make there the *Amende Honorable*. The Officers of the Royal Bayliwick and the Corporation of the Town aſſiſted at theſe Ceremonies, which were attended by a prodigious Concourſe of People.

SPAIN.

Letters from Madrid inform, that the Froſt hath been ſo terrible this Winter, that many Perſons as well as Horſes and Mules, have been found dead in the Street. And that Proviſions are become exceſſive ſcarce and dear on account of the Difficulty of Carriage. — *Cadiz, February* 25. Yeſterday, the Triumphant, a Spaniſh Ship of War, was forced, by contrary Winds, to Anchor in ſight of this Port, into which ſhe is juſt entered. She comes from Carthagena in the Eaſt, and has on board two hundred Recruits for the Regiment of Ultonia, which has been here for ſome Days paſt, and replaces that of Seville.—We have not had here for many Years ſo rough a Winter as the preſent. We have ſeen in this Town, what is not cuſtomary, Ice and Snow in pretty large Quantities, and much more ſtill in the Environs. For near a Month paſt we have been daily expoſed to violent Storms, which have made great Havock in the Fields, and have occaſioned the Loſs of ſeveral Veſſels of different Nations: On the 20th of this Month we had a furious Tempeſt, which laſted from Midnight to the Day following, and drove on ſhore two Catalan Barks, two Andaluſian Veſſels, and two Engliſh Ships: Two other Shipping of the ſame Nation, one of which was laden with Corn for this Port, and the other with Merchandiſes and Fruits for the Canaries, were beat to pieces among the Rocks at the Entrance of this Bay: happily the Crew ſaved themſelves. Several other Engliſh Veſſels having been out of the Road, hoiſted ſail and ſtood out for Sea, and we have heard nothing yet of them. In ſhort, there was not a Veſſel in our Port to which this Storm has not done ſome Damage.

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, March 1. We have had the coldeſt Winter ever known in Portugal: the Froſt ſet in at Chriſtmas, and laſted about ſix Weeks; ſince that Time we have had mild open Weather, with conſtant Rains; this gives us the Proſpect of a plentiful Year. *Lond. Gaz.*

ITALY.

Suſpicion of murdering Mary Booty, who lived Servant with the former. The Trial laſted near thirteen Hours, when Burroughs was found guilty, and Mr. Steward acquitted. Elizabeth Burroughs appeared before and after her Condemnation like a Perſon inſane: ſhe is to be executed on Monday next and her Body diſſected. The Relations of the Deceaſed depoſed that Mr. Steward always behaved extremely well to her whilſt ſhe lived with him, and his being acquitted gives general Satisfaction. At this Aſſize alſo came on the Trial of the Perſons concerned in the Riot at Nacton, on the 5th of Auguſt laſt; when the Jury found ſeven of them guilty, ſix of whom the Judge ordered to be confined one Month in Priſon, and to pay a fine of 20s. each; but Markham being one of the Abettors, was ordered to continue ſix Months in Priſon, to pay a Fine of 40s. and find Security for his good Behaviour for two Years. — The 22d of March the Aſſize for Surry ended at Kingſton upon Thames, where four Men received Sentence of Death, viz. John Tomkinſon (a Light Horſeman) and John Horner, for Highway Robberies; and James Ottoway and Joſeph Green for Sheepſtealing. The former is ordered for Execution, and the three latter reprieved. Broughton and Weaver, two others of the Light Horſemen, were tried and acquitted.—*Bury, March* 26. The Defence of the Priſoners found guilty of the late Riot was to this Effect: that on a Report of a Woman being ſtarved, a Child whipped to death, and other Acts of Cruelty, theſe People had riſen to free themſelves and Friends from ſuch Confinement and Cruelties. The Judge then aſked, if ſuch Reports had ever come to the Ears of the Guardians of this Houſe? He was anſwered, that a very worthy Clergyman in the Neighbourhood came to a Nobleman's, which is near to this Houſe of Induſtry at Nacton, and told him that the above Reports had been ſpread in that Hundred, and that he could wiſh the Guardians would immediately appoint a Meeting to inquire into the Affair. That a Meeting was ſoon after fixed, and every Complainant had Notice to attend: that upon the ſtricteſt Enquiry when the Parties accuſed (the Officers and Servants of the Poor Houſe) being brought Face to Face to their Accuſers, not the leaſt Ground appeared for ſuch Complaints as ſtarving to death; but that three or four People, who had been ill of a Fever, and were on the mending hand, were ordered by the Phyſician of the Houſe to be confined to Broths, and other thin Diets, and not ſuffered to eat much ſolid Meat; that the craving Appetite which generally comes on after ſuch Diſorders, made them uneaſy to be thus debarred of ſolid Food, and that they had complained to ſome Women who had come to ſee them, by which the Report has been ſpread in the Country round about, but the true Cauſe had not been told. Yeſterday 20 of the Rioters (part of a Mob of 500) were tried for pulling down the Building, which was erecting for the Reception of the Poor at Belchamp, which was carried on as far as the ſecond Story, but by the above Mob entirely levelled; five were diſcharged for want of Evidence, and the other 15, viz. 13 Men and two Women, were fined in 20s. each, and confined for two Months in Goal. A great many others of theſe Rioters were diſcharged for want of Proſecution. — *Extract of a Letter from Worceſter, Mar.* 27. "On Friday laſt William Adney, for robbing on the Highway, was executed at our County Gallows: this unhappy friendleſs Criminal was very penitent and reſigned, acknowledged the Fact for which he ſuffered, declared he never committed any other Robbery, and made his Exit with a becoming Reſolution. He had been a ſeafaring Man for many Years, and, in general, bore a good Character. The ſame Day Richard Packington was executed in Pitchcroft, amidſt a vaſt Concourſe of People, for robbing his Uncle, the late Mr. Hammond, of this City. He was conveyed from the Gaol in a Cart, kneeling in it all the Way, with his Hat flapt before, a Book in his Hand, and his Coffin by the Side of him. He was not quite 21 Years of Age, yet had been guilty of many evil Practices; and had gone by different Names, acknowledging, in particular, that he had been concerned in forging two Bills. At the Place of Execution he ſhewed an hearty Contrition and Repentance, ſeemed perfectly reſigned to his Fate, prayed with great Fervency, acknowledged the Crime for which he ſuffered, but in his dying Declaration confirmed what he had ſet forth (in his own Hand Writing) in a Paper he delivered

Day before, to the Rev. Mr. Taylor, who attended him; the Purport of which is as follows, viz. that it was from his own free Will and wicked Inclinations that he came from London on purpoſe to rob his Uncle; that it was by his own Inſtigation that one Morgan came down with him, to aſſiſt in the ſaid Robbery, that this Morgan very readily came into the Propoſal, and was really with him in his Uncle's Shop; that as to ſetting fire to it, or any part thereof, himſelf was as innocent as the Child unborn, and that he believed it was not deſignedly done by Morgan; yet could not but own that he imagined the Fire was occaſioned by a Roll of lighted Paper which Morgan had in his Hand, and which was careleſly thrown down (unextinguiſhed) behind the Counter, when they went away, though (as he believed) without any Intention or Expectation of the Shop's being ſet on fire by it; that he was but ſlightly acquainted with Morgan, and did not certainly know his Chriſtian Name, but believed it was either Thomas or William."— *Extract of a Letter from Bury St. Edmund's, Mar.* 27.

"Elizabeth Burroughs, found guilty of the Murder of Mary Booty, received Sentence to be hanged the Monday following, and her Body to be diſſected; but was reſpited on Sunday, till Friday the 4th of April; on which Day the Execution of her Sentence is expected. She has appeared out of her Senſes ever ſince the Day after her Commitment, till Monday Evening, when ſhe ſeemed a good deal compoſed, knew her Relations that viſited her, and we don't hear that ſhe has relapſed ſince. 'Tis hoped ſhe may ſufficiently regain her Senſes before her Death, that ſome farther Lights may appear, to clear up this ſtill very myſterious Affair."—*Cambridge, March* 28. Tueſday Night, and all the Day on Wedneſday we had ſo large a Quantity of Snow fall, that the Roads adjacent to this Town were rendered almoſt impaſſable.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *March* 21, 1766.

A Bill for building a Bridge acroſs the River Thames, from Batterſea in Surry, to Chelſea in Middleſex, has paſſed an auguſt Aſſembly.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, March 24.

Orders for the Court's going out of Mourning on Sunday next the 30th Inſt. for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, his Majeſty's youngeſt Brother; alſo for the late King of Denmark; and for Staniſlaus late King of Poland, and Duke of Lorrain and Bar. *Lond. Gaz.*

Friday 28. Tueſday Evening a Woman, who was but laſt Week married to one John White, a Sailor, lately come from New York, ſtabbed her Huſband in Horſleydown, ſo dangerouſly in the Breaſt, with an Oyſter Knife, that it is thought he cannot live: the Woman immediately abſconded—Tueſday a Girl about three Years old, Daughter of Mr. Leith, Jeweller, in Saliſbury Court, playing too near the Fire when alone, its Frock took fire, and burnt the Child's Stomach in ſo miſerable a Manner that it died the ſame Day—A poor Man who was in the late freezing Rain in Glouceſterſhire, almoſt frozen to death, has, after various Attempts to bring him to the Uſe of his Limbs, undergone an Amputation of both his Legs in St. George's Hoſpital, and is now like to do well. This poor Man had before been in his Majeſty's Service, in which he had loſt three or four Fingers.

Monday 31. Friday Se'nnight as Mrs. Newell, a poor induſtrious Widow, and Mother of ten Children, was returning from High Wickham Market, ſhe was knocked off her Horſe by two Footpads, and robbed of near ten Pounds, it being all ſhe had in the World but one Shilling. The Fellows being Strangers, called at her Houſe to be put into the Road for Henley; ſoon after they were gone the poor Woman came home, and making her Caſe known to her Family, one of her Sons and three more, went in purſuit of them two different Ways, and the next Morning ſaw them go into a Shop in Henley, where they were both taken and carried before a Juſtice, who committed them to Oxford Caſtle, by the Names of John Brown, and John Williams, the latter, being a Youth, was admitted an Evidence, and upon Examination declared they came from London the Day before they committed this Fact, and on their Road up Red Hill, they ſaw ſome Linen on a Hedge, where they changed their Shirts, and further declared, that Brown was tried at the

Old

ITALY.

They write from Leghorn, that the Corſicans have actually aſſumed a Republican Flag, which in a late Aſſembly of the Chiefs, is ordered to be carried as the Standard of the Iſland on board all their Row Gallies and Ships of War.

IRELAND.

Corke, March 13. We hear from Clonmell that at the Court Yeſterday Nicholas Sheehy, Popiſh Prieſt, and Edmund Meahan, of Clogheen, were convicted of the Murder of John Bridge by different Juries. It is ſaid, that the immediate Occaſion of the Murder of John Bridge was, that he had given Information againſt the Prieſt and ſome others, and that he refuſed taking the White-Boy Oath.

SCOTLAND.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, dated March 17. On Saturday Evening or Sunday Morning laſt, Mrs. Ogilvie, Widow of the deceas'd Thomas Ogilvie of Eaſtmile, who was found guilty along with Lieut. Patrick Ogilvie, of the Murder of her Huſband, and whoſe Sentence was delayed on account of her being with Child, found means to make her Eſcape from Priſon, and though the moſt diligent Search was made, has not as yet been heard of. 'Tis ſaid, ſhe was diſguiſed in the Habit of an Officer, and thereby eluded the Suſpicion of the Keepers. The inner Keeper of the Tolbooth is committed on this Account to the City Guard. Mrs. Ogilvie was as this Day to have received her Sentence, which was delayed laſt Week on account of her being ſo lately brought to bed; and conſequently unable to attend the Court. The Magiſtrates of this City offered a Reward of One Hundred Guineas to any Perſon who ſhall detect and ſecure her. —*Edinburgh, March* 19. Laſt Week produced an uncommon Scene of Family Diſtreſs at Aberdeen. On Tueſday Morning died, in the Vigour of Life, Jean Gordon, Spouſe to Mr. Stewart, Profeſſor of Mathematicks in the Mariſchal College. On Thurſday Morning died Margaret Stewart their eldeſt Daughter, juſt entered into the 17th Year of her Age. And that Afternoon died Mr. Stewart himſelf, aged 58. He had filled the Mathematical Chair near 39 Years. On Saturday theſe three Perſons were carried together to the Grave; and ſix Children are left behind them. — *Edinburgh, March* 24. The Child of which Mrs. Ogilvie (who made her Eſcape from Priſon ſome Days ago) was lately delivered, died, we hear, laſt Night. The Meſſenger who was ſent in queſt of Mrs. Ogilvie is ſince returned, but without being able to get the ſmalleſt Intelligence of her Route.

COUNTRY NEWS.

The following is a particular Account of the Diſtreſs of the Sloop Peggy, Capt. Harriſon, bound from Fyal to New York, which was taken at Dartmouth from the Captain's own Mouth.

"On the 9th of November, in Lat. 39. 10. and Long. 32. 5. he met with a very heavy Gale of Wind, which carried away all their Sails, and tore his Rigging to pieces. Being in this miſerable Situation, he then put the Ship's Company to an Allowance: that on the 25th Day of December all their Stock of Proviſions was quite exhauſted; they were then obliged to kill what living Creatures they had on board, which were two Pair of Pigeons, a Dog and a Cat, which ſerved them for that Day and the Day following; they afterwards fed two Days on Barnacles, which they took off the Ship's Bottom. From the 28th of December, until the 9th of January, they had nothing to ſubſiſt on; and being almoſt famiſhed with Hunger, it was reſolved among the Ship's Crew to caſt Lots which of them ſhould be killed: they accordingly drew Lots, and it happened to fall on a Negro Man whom they had on board, and he was immediately killed, and they fed on him for ſeven Days; and from the 16th of January, until the 29th, they had nothing to live on, when they reſolved a ſecond Time to caſt Lots for another Man to be killed; the Lot fell on a foremaſt Man, whom they allowed twenty four Hours to prepare himſelf for Death: but on the 30th Day in the Morning (which was the Day he was to be killed) they obſerved a Sail at ſome Diſtance; but having no Canvaſs to ſpread, were unable to make towards her; but the Ship obſerving their Diſtreſs, ſtood

for them, and hoiſted out her Boat and took them on board. She proved to be the Suſanna of London, Capt. Thomas Evers, from Virginia, who behaved to Captain Harriſon and his diſtreſſed Crew with great Kindneſs and Humanity. Captain Harriſon, it appears, had not the leaſt Food for upwards of thirty Days, as he would rather have chuſe to die, than to have eaten part of the Negro. One of the Ship's Company died raving mad, occaſioned, as they imagined, by eating the Negro's Fleſh raw. The other poor Fellow whoſe Lot it was to have died, (had not Providence ſent Captain Evers in their Way) has been out of his Senſes ever ſince his Lot was drawn. The Mate is dead ſince his Arrival at Dartmouth, and another of them is now at the Point of Death. — The 12th of March a Carpenter, who lodged at a Farm Houſe in a Village in Bedfordſhire, having ſome Words with his Landlord, went into his Chamber in the dead of the Night, and killed the Farmer with his Hatchet. He has been ſince committed to Gaol—The 15th of March a Man belonging to Tibbenham, near New-Buckenham in Norfolk, was committed to the Caſtle, for beating his Daughter in ſo cruel and inhuman a Manner, that ſhe expired under his Hands.—*Saliſbury, March* 17. At our Aſſize, which ended on Thurſday Morning, twenty five Criminals took their Trials, four of whom were capitally convicted and received Sentence of Death, viz. Robert Sciſſel and his Wife, Weavers at Melkſham, for murdering Ann Noyes, their Apprentice, a Child about nine Years of Age, whom it appeared on their Trial they had moſt barbarouſly uſed, not only by beating her from Time to Time in a Manner too ſhocking to relate, but alſo in denying her Food even ſufficient to ſupport Nature, in conſequence of which it was clearly proved that the Child died. The other two that were capitally convicted, were Charles Merchant, and John Chivers, for ſtealing a black Mare with Bridle and Saddle, from Robert Smith, at Broad Hinton in this County; and eight were caſt for Tranſportation. Friday, about twelve o'Clock, Robert Sciſſel was hanged at Fiſherron Gallows, purſuant to his Sentence. Suſanna his Wife, who was to have ſuffered with him, pleaded her being with Child, and a Jury of Matrons after Examination, affirmed there were evident Symptoms of it, her Execution was reſpited for two Months. — The 20th of March was committed to Chelmsford Goal, by Cheſter Moor Hall, Eſq; William Fairchild, Labourer, charged upon the Oaths of Robert Tracy, Sampſon White, and others, on a ſtrong Suſpicion of having murdered Elizabeth Birch, on Monday the 17th, at Rochford, in the ſaid County. It ſeems, about five or ſix o'Clock that Evening, the young Woman was ſeen in Rochford, and ſoon after went out into a Field near the Town: ſhe had not been long gone before the Priſoner came into Town, and informed ſeveral Perſons, that in ſuch a Field a Woman lay, either drunk or dead; and told them, that if they would accompany him thither, he would ſhew them where the Perſon lay. They accordingly went with him; but inſtead of ſhewing them were the Deceaſed was, he took them into a diſtant part of the Field; and after looking about ſome time, ſaid to thoſe who were with him, "d--n "the B---h, ſhe has flung us, and got "up and run away!" but ſome of the Perſons who were with him ſeeing the Body, took him to it, and after challenging him with the Fact, ſearched and found upon him a bloody Handkerchief; which upon being ſhewn to the Perſon with whom the Deceaſed lodged, he has declared it to be the Property of the Deceaſed. Fairchild is committed, and the Coroner's Jury have brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder. — *Newcaſtle, March* 20. Tueſday Morning a melancholy Accident happened at Walker Colliery, three Miles Eaſt of this Town. The foul, ſtagnated, ſulphureous Air in the Pit took Fire, and by its impetuous Force carried all before it; killed ten Men, and burnt in a moſt ſhocking Manner ſeveral others, who lie without Hopes of Recovery. What other Damage is done, is not yet known.—*Liverpool, March* 21. Wedneſday laſt Mrs. Cleavland, of Rixon, near Warrington, ſold an old Deſk to Anne Wilſon, her Neighbour, for 12s. Upon examining the Purchaſe, ſhe diſcovered a private Drawer, containing 200 Guineas, which were ſuppoſed to have lain there a long Time: ſhe immediately returned the whole Sum, and received ten Guineas as a Reward for her Honeſty—*Bury, March* 21. This Morning Mr. Henry Steward, Upholſterer, and Elizabeth Burroughs, were tried on Suſ-

Old Bailey laſt Seſſions, and the Perſons not appearing againſt him, he was acquitted. On his being ſearched there was found an old Candleſtick, which he preſented as a Piſtol. — It having been repreſented to his Majeſty, that on the 6th Day of December, 1764, between the Hours of eight and nine in the Evening, a moſt audacious and wicked Attempt was made to aſſaſſinate Thomas Walker, Eſq; of Montreal, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for that Diſtrict, by a Number of Perſons in diſguiſe, who, after giving him above fifty Wounds and Contuſions, many of them of the moſt dangerous Nature, left him for dead, but did not till they had cut off part of his right Ear, which they carried away in triumph; his Majeſty has graciouſly offered a free Pardon, with a Reward of one hundred Guineas, (in laſt Saturday's Gazette) to any one Perſon concerned in the ſaid wicked Attempt, who ſhall voluntarily ſurrender himſelf to any of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace in Great Britain or Ireland, or in the Province of Canada, or any other of his Majeſty's Dominions, and make a full Diſcovery of his Accomplices, ſo that they may be apprehended and convicted thereof: and further, that if ſuch Evidence ſhall happen to be in any Regiment in his Majeſty's Service, he ſhall, if he deſires it, have his free Diſcharge. The ſaid Thomas Walker doth alſo promiſe a Reward of one hundred Guineas. —Mrs. Ogilvie was at Dover laſt Wedneſday Se'nnight, and not having an Opportunity to get off for France directly, ſhe returned for London, took a Hackney Coach, drove to Billinſgate, got on board a Graveſend Boat, with a Gentleman to accompany her, agreed with a Tilt Boat to take them over to France for eight Guineas, and a Guinea a Day for waiting for them four Days in order to bring them back; but the Tilt Boat is returned back to Billinſgate without them.

St. James's, March 31. A Convention for the final Adjuſtment of the Canada Bills, was ſigned this Day by the Right Honourable Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, on the one Part, and the Count de Guerchy, Ambaſſador from the moſt Chriſtian King, on the other. *London Gazette.*

Tueſday, April 1. The Company at the Manſion Houſe Yeſterday was very numerous and brilliant: the Entertainment was noble and ſplendid, and conducted with great Order and Regularity. The Ball was opened by Lord Mount Stewart, eldeſt Son of the Earl of Bute, and Lady Catherine Gordon. The Company did not break up till four o'Clock this Morning.

Thurſday 3. Yeſterday there was a Levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Privy Council, at which his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Mansfield, and ſeveral other Lords of the Privy Council aſſiſted—Some intereſting Diſpatches, relating to the Affairs of Corſica, are ſaid to have been this Week received by his Sardinian Majeſty's Ambaſſador from the Court of Turin.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Paris, March 17.

BY the Death of King Staniſlaus, Duke of Lorraine and Bar, thoſe two Countries are annexed to the Territories of the Crown, and his Majeſty is in full Poſſeſſion of them, by virtue of the Preliminaries concluded in 1735, between his Majeſty and the Emperor Charles VI. The Equivalent then aſſigned in Exchange for this Ceſſion, was the grand Dutchy of Tuſcany. — They write from Rome, that the Courts of Verſailles and Madrid have certainly refuſed to acknowledge eldeſt Son of the late Chevalier de St. George, as Heir or Succeſſor to the Pretenſions of his Father; and that the Banker to that Family had cloſed his Accounts and refuſed to have any further Concerns with them, becauſe Prince Edward and Cardinal York, his Brother, inſiſted on his giving to that Prince the Title of Charles III. King of E——.

BIRTHS.

The Right Hon. Lady Arundel, of a Daughter—The Lady of George Wombwell, Eſq; of a Daughter.

MAR-

MARRIAGES.

Chaſe Price, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Leominſter, to Miſs Evelyn, youngeſt Daughter to William Evelyn Glanville, Eſq; ——— Medcalf, Eſq; of St. James's Place, to Miſs Hone of the ſame Place. — John Marriott, Eſq; late Captain in the 17th Regiment of Dragoons, to Miſs Foxall, Siſter to Zachariah Foxall, Eſq; of Aſhford, near Staines. —Mr. John Campbell, a Merchant of this City, to Miſs Morris of Kentiſh Town.—Capt. Clark, of the third Regiment of Guards, to Miſs Farnaby, Siſter to Sir Charles Farnaby, Bart.

DEATHS.

At his Seat at Stradbury Hill, Pole Coſby, Eſq; by whoſe Death an Eſtate of 4000l. per Annum devolves to Dudley Alexander Sidney Coſby, Eſq; late Britiſh Miniſter at the Court of Denmark — At her Houſe in Southampton Row, Bloomſbury, Mrs. Abel, aged 70; and the following Day died her Siſter, aged 73.—At his Father's Houſe in Winchester Street, Peter Daniel Muilman, Eſq;

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Dr. Ogle to be Archdeacon of Surry, in the room of the late Rev. Dr. Ridding, deceaſed. —The Rev. Sir Peter Rivers, Bart. to be Prebendary of Wincheſter, in the room of the late Rev. Dr. Ridding.—Dr. Geo. Harris, one of the Civilians of Doctors Commons, to be Chancellor of the Dioceſe of Bangor, in the room of Doctor Robert Lewis, lately dead.— The Rev. James Fletcher, B. A. to the Vicarage of Miſtern Minſter, in the County of Norfolk, and Dioceſe of Norwich, void by the Ceſſion of the late Miniſter.—The Rev. Mr. Henry Pepperell, to the Rectory of Weſt Harling, with Middle Harling, in the County of Norfolk.—The Right Rev. Arthur, Biſhop of Meath, to the Archbiſhoprick of Dublin, with the Biſhoprick of Glandelagh united thereunto.—The Right Rev. and Hon Dr. Henry Maxwell, Biſhop of Dromore, to the Biſhoprick of Meath—The Rev. William Newcome, Doctor in Divinity, to the Biſhoprick of Dromore.

PROMOTIONS.

Oliver Tilſon, Eſq; to be one of the Commiſſioners of the Salt Office, in the room of John Milbanke, Eſq; — The Right Hon. John Earl Delawarr, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Captain and Colonel of the firſt Troop of Horſe Guards, in the room of John Earl Delawarr, deceaſed. — Sir John Griffin Griffin, Knight of the Bath, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Captain and Colonel of the firſt Troop of Horſe Grenadier Guards, in the room of the right Hon. John Earl Delawarr.— The Right Hon. Charles Earl Cornwallis to be Colonel of the thirty third Regiment of Foot, and likewiſe to be Captain of a Company in the ſaid Regiment, in the room of Sir John Griffin Griffin, Knight of the Bath. — William Hammond, Eſq; to be Surveyor of the Searchers in the Port of London, in the room of George Tomkyns, Eſq; who has reſigned.

B—KR—TS.

March 22. James Candler, of Low Layton, Eſſex, Linen Draper. — Joſeph Jacobs, of New Square, London, Merchant—John Lucas Willett, of Old Bethlem, London, Carver and Cabinet Maker — Robert Ellis, of Doncaſter in Yorkſhire, Grocer.

29. John Grahl, of Wood Street, Milbank, in Middleſex, Wine Merchant — John Hope, of Princes Street in St. Giles in the Fields in Middleſex, Victualler.—Richard Stevens, of James Street in St. Martin in the Fields in Middleſex, Coal Merchant.—Rowland Salmon, of Southwark in Surry, Haberdaſher. — Thomas Turner, of Tooley Street in St. John's Southwark in Surry, Cheeſemonger.

April 1. Edward Foſſett the younger, of St. John, Southwark, Surry, Corn-factor.— Peter Smith, of St. Paul, Covent Garden, Middleſex, Carver—James Eyres, late of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaſter, Brewer. —John Sitch, of Eversham, in the County of Worceſter, Hoſier.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday April 4, to Friday April 18, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, March 29.

THE Ceremony of the Royal Funeral, which began here on the 18th Inſtant in the Afternoon, was fully compleated about nine the next Day at Rotſchild. His Majeſty, who, together with his Brother, had aſſiſted in Perſon through the whole Solemnity, returned hither from Rotſchild in the Evening of the 19th, in perfect Health: all was executed with great Order, and without any Accident, tho' the Roads were very bad, and the Night extremely cold. — Letters from Copenhagen of the 31ſt Ult. adviſe, that Niels Philip, Count de Gylenſtolpe, one of the Lords of the Bedchamber to his Swediſh Majeſty, was arrived there from Stockholm, to aſk in form the Princeſs Maria Magdalena of Denmark, in Marriage for the Hereditary Prince of Sweden, which was to be publiſhed the 3d Inſtant, when the Mourning was to be put off for that Day.

POLAND.

Warſaw, March 8. A Duel with Piſtols was fought the 4th Inſtant, between the Count Branitzki, under Maſter of the Pantry to the Crown, and the Sieur Caſanova, a noble Venetian. The former was ſhot through the Body, and it's doubtful whether his Wound is curable; the other was wounded in the Arm, and is fled to a Convent for Protection.—*Warſaw, March* 13. His Majeſty goes often to viſit the Count Branitzki, who, ſince his Duel with the Sieur Caſanova, is in danger of dying. The Day this Duel happened, M. Biſzewſki, Grand Equerry to the King, and formerly Commander of the light Troops of the Crown, having heard that an Italian had wounded Count Branitzki, went in a violent Paſſion, without any other Information, to the Houſe of the Count Tomaris, Director of the Theatres, having perſuaded himſelf that he was the Author of that Attempt, and immediately fired a Piſtol at him, which happily miſſed him; he then dangerouſly wounded the Count Moſzynſki in the Face with his Sabre, who was at that Time with M. Tomaris, and endeavoured to defend him; after which M. Biſzewſki mounted his Horſe, and eſcaped. The King has ordered the Grand Marſhal of the Crown to ſearch after him, and proceed againſt him according to the Laws. His Majeſty has, in the mean Time, conferred the Poſt of Grand Equerry on M. Kurinſki. — *Warſaw, Mar.* 21. Count Branitzki, who was lately ſhot in fighting a Duel with the Sieur de Caſanova, is on the mending hand, and judged to be out of Danger.

GERMANY.

Dreſden, March 18. Prince Xavier, Adminiſtrator General of this Electorate, has convened a General Aſſembly of the States, on the 20th of May next, to conſider of the moſt effectual Means to diſcharge the public Debts, put the Military Affairs upon a proper Footing, and encourage Trade. — *Vienna, March* 19. Laſt Sunday died here the Lady of his Excellency Viſcount Stormont, his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at this Court. *Lond. Gaz.*—The Sieur Muller, a Ruſſian Gentleman, is arrived at Vienna, with eighteen Attendants, having brought nine fine dapple grey Coach Horſes, and a Robe of blue Velvet lined with Ermine,

mine, reckoned worth 17,000 Florins; being a Preſent from the Empreſs of Ruſſia to Prince Wenceſlaus de Lichtenſtein, who ſent her Imperial Majeſty a few Months ago ſome very fine ſpotted Horſes. The Sieur Muller, on preſenting the Preſent, received from the Prince a Purſe of 1000 Ducats, and each of thoſe who accompanied him 100 Ducats each; and their Expences are to be defrayed by his Highneſs whilſt at Vienna, as well as in their Return thro' Poland, to the Frontiers of Ruſſia.

FRANCE.

Verſailles, March 29. A Grand Deputation from the Parliament of Dauphiny was introduced into the King's Chamber the Day before Yeſterday at ſeven in the Evening, and after delivering the Copy of the Arret which they were ordered to bring with them, the Deputies were ordered to withdraw, and his Majeſty held a Council, after which they were called in again, and the King ſpoke to them in the following Terms: "I have read your Remonſtrances, and "I perceive, principally in thoſe of the "24th of May laſt, the ſame Errors "which I have proſcribed by the Anſwer "which I made myſelf to my Parliament of Paris. I deliver it to you "that it may ſerve you for a Guide. "'Tis only by conforming thereto that "you can merit my Favour. As to the "reſt, I have juſt annulled in my Council your Arret of the 22d of March "and 30th of July laſt, by an Arret "which you will now hear read." Then the Duke de Choiſeul read the Arret, which being finiſhed, the King ſaid: "Never more employ yourſelves in Af"fairs which don't belong to you: "Render Juſtice to my Subjects; and "ſet them the Example of Submiſſion. "You will regiſter all that has juſt hap"pened." After which his Majeſty delivered to the Deputies a Copy of the Arret of Council, and they retired.—They write from Paris, that the French King has ordered all the late Impoſts, laid by Count d'Eſtaing on the Inhabitants of St. Domingo in the Weſt Indies, to be taken off; and a general Amneſty to be publiſhed, inviting thoſe who had abſconded the Iſland to return to their Allegiance.—Private Letters from Paris ſay, that in the Parliament for ſeveral Days ſucceſſively, there had been many long Aſſemblies of the Chambers and Committees, wherein were taken into Conſideration the Unity of Parliaments, the Affairs of Brittany, and the King's late Anſwers; but that nothing certain had as yet tranſpired concerning the Reſolutions they have come to on thoſe three important Subjects.

SPAIN.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, March 26.

"Some of the Officers charged with putting in Execution a Decree, prohibiting the Uſe of long Cloaks and round or ſlouched Hats, having exceeded their Orders, a Mob aroſe on Sunday Night the 23d of this Month, who committed the greateſt Inſults and Exceſſes, and even advanced in ſight of the King's Palace, but having been convinced of their unwarrantable and unlawful Proceedings, begged his Majeſty's Pardon and Forgiveneſs, which was offered to them, and immediately their Complaints were changed into Huzzas and Acclamations of Joy. But as the King went the next Day with the Royal Family to his Palace of Aranjuez, to paſs the Holy Week, the Populace began to riſe again, fearful of their being chaſtiſed for the Outrages they had committed, and that the Pardon granted them would not be obſerved; but ſuch were the cautious Methods taken for re eſtabliſhing Peace among them, that every Thing now remains as quiet as if no Diſturbance at all had ever happened."

ITALY.

Letters from Florence of the 1ſt of March ſay, that a few Days before they had a moſt violent Guſt of Wind near Barbarino, which broke or tore up the largeſt Trees by the Roots, and carried away the Roofs of ſeveral Houſes. This Storm was terminated by heavy Shower of Hail, the Stones of which were of a very extraordinary Size.—Private Letters from Leghorn mention, that advice had been received of a ſucceſsful Attempt to ſet fire to the Corſican Fleet; in which ſeveral of Paoli's Frigates and Row-Gallies had actually been deſtroyed in the Port of Centum.

AMERICA.

Boſton, January 27. The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives have ordered that the fol-

following Letter be printed in the Journals of the Houſe.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, to Governor Bernard, dated at St. James's, Oct. 24, 1765.

"It is with the greateſt Concern his Majeſty learns the Diſturbances which have lately ariſen in your Province; the general Confuſion that ſeems to reign there, and the total Languor and want of Energy in your Government to exert itſelf with any Dignity or Efficacy for the Suppreſſion of Tumults, which ſeem to ſtrike at the very being of all Authority and Subordination amongſt you. Nothing can certainly exceed the ill-adviſed and intemperate Conduct held by a Party in your Province, which can in no way contribute to the Removal of any real Grievance they might labour under, but may tend to impede and obſtruct the Exertion of his Majeſty's benevolent Attention to the Eaſe and Comfort as well as to the Welfare of all his People. It is hoped and expected that this want of Confidence in the Juſtice and Tenderneſs of the Mother Country, and this open Reſiſtance to its Authority, can only have found place among the lower and more ignorant of the People; the better and wiſer Part of the Colonies will know that Decency and Submiſſion may prevail, not only to redreſs Grievances but to obtain Grace and Favour, while the Outrage of a public Violence can expect nothing but Severity and Chaſtiſement. Theſe Sentiments, you and all his Majeſty's Servants, from a Senſe of your Duty to, and love of your Country, will endeavour to excite and encourage: you will all in a particular Manner call upon them not to render their Caſe deſperate. You will in the ſtrongeſt Colours repreſent to them the dreadful Conſequences that muſt inevitably attend the forcible and violent Reſiſtance to Acts of the Britiſh Parliament, and the Scene of Miſery and Deſtruction to both Countries inſeparable from ſuch a Conduct. For however unwillingly his Majeſty may conſent to the Exertion of ſuch Powers as may endanger the Safety of a ſingle Subject; yet can he not permit his own Dignity and the Authority of the Britiſh Legiſlature to be trampled on by Force and Violence, and in avowed Contempt of all Order, Duty, and Decorum. If the Subject is aggrieved, he knows in what Manner legally and conſtitutionally to apply for Relief; but it is not ſuitable either to the Safety or Dignity of the Britiſh Empire, that any Individuals, under the Pretence of redreſſing Grievances, ſhould preſume to violate the public Peace."

Extract from Mr. Secretary Conway's circular Letter to the Governor of a neighbouring Colony, dated at St. James's, Oct. 24, 1765.

"IF by lenient perſuaſive Methods you can contribute to reſtore the Peace and Tranquillity to the Province, on which their Welfare and Happineſs depend, you will do a moſt acceptable and eſſential Service to your Country: but having taken every Step which the utmoſt Prudence and Lenity can dictate, in compaſſion to the Folly and Ignorance of ſome miſguided People; you will not on the other Hand fail to uſe your utmoſt Power for repelling all Acts of Outrage and Violence, and to provide for the Maintenance of Peace and good Order in the Province, by ſuch a timely Exertion of Force as that Occaſion may require; for which Purpoſe you will make the proper Application to General Gage, or Lord Colvill, Commanders of his Majeſty's Land and Naval Forces in America, &c."

Extract of a Letter from Canada.

"The Troops at Montreal in Canada, having received Orders to go into Barracks on Thurſday the 2d of January, the ſame were ſet on fire in the Evening of the 1ſt, and burnt to the Ground; and had not the Houſes been providentially covered with Snow, the whole City would have been reduced to aſhes."

IRELAND.

Dublin, Mar. 22. On Wedneſday 26th Inſt. the Freedom of the Corporation of the City of Drogheda was preſented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, in a Gold Box, by Francis Leigh, Eſq; Member of Parliament for that City, with an Addreſs, expreſſing their Joy and Pleaſure

under his Excellency's mild and prudent Adminiſtration.—*Corke, March* 31. Laſt Wedneſday Night James Buxton, Captain, and ſecond in command to Sheehy, the Prieſt, among the White Boys in the County of Tipperary, who ſtands charged with High Treaſon, the Murder of John Bridge in that County, and alſo with being concerned at Newmarket, was taken in his Bed in a Cabin, near the Galty Mountain, within half a Mile of his own Houſe, and carried to Clonmell Gaol, from whence he was the next Day tranſmitted to Kilkenny, to take his Trial at the Aſſizes there for the Murder at Newmarket.

COUNTRY NEWS.

On Saturday the 29th of March, a Writ of Inquiry, of a very important Nature, was executed at the Guildhall of the City of Exeter, wherein John Woolcombe, of Aſhbury, in the County of Devon, Eſq; was Plaintiff, and two Cuſtomhouſe Officers, a Conſtable, and a Smith, were Defendants. The Action was brought for breaking open a Box, containing ſome Wearing Apparel, and a Bill of Exchange for ſixty-nine Pounds, which the Plaintiff had ſent by the Okehampton Carrier to Exeter, to be forwarded to his Sons at Eton; the Cuſtomhouſe Officers inſiſting they had a right, in the Preſence of a Conſtable, to break open any Lock they thought proper in ſearch of uncuſtomed Goods, without making any Information, or having a Warrant, and that ſuch Practice had never been controverted. The Jury, conſiſting of reſpectable Tradeſmen, after hearing Council on both Sides, gave 50l. Damages.—The 1ſt Inſtant a Man went voluntarily before a Magiſtrate at Bedford, and owned himſelf an Accomplice in the Murder of a Gardener at Sutton, near Potton, in Bedfordſhire, ſome Weeks ago; for the Diſcovery of which a Reward was advertiſed. He owns that he worked with the ſaid Gardener, and got one of his Confederates into the Houſe, who diſpatched the Gardener with a Mallet, whilſt another ſearched the Houſe for a Sum of Money, which they miſſed. Proper Perſons have been diſpatched to apprehend the two others. —*Liverpool, April* 4. Laſt Saturday, at the Seſſions at Lancaſter, Jurgen Lawrence Lungreen, late Commander of the Maria Dorothea, a Foreign Ship, at Liverpool, for the Murder of Benjamin Schutz, of Liverpool, on board the ſaid Veſſel, the 2d of October laſt, was found guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged, but afterwards reſpited for one Month. William Whittle, late of Farrington, was tried for the Murder of his Wife and two Daughters, on the 6th Ult. by cleaving his Wife's Head with an Axe, and ripping her Belly open, and afterwards cutting off the Heads of the two Children, one of whom he alſo ripped open and took out its Heart. He was found guilty, and ordered to be hanged on Friday. —*Bury, April* 4. This Day Elizabeth Burroughs was executed, for the Murder of Mary Booty. She ſolemnly proteſted that ſhe was innocent of the Murder; and being preſſed to tell all ſhe knew about it; and whether Mr. S——— was concerned, ſhe ſaid that as ſhe was going to leave this World, a Lie would avail her nothing, and that ſhe could not diſcloſe any thing relative to this dark Affair, as ſhe knew nothing, was innocent of the Murder, and felt no dread of Death on that Account. She expreſſed her unfeigned Sorrow for her Miſconduct and looſe Living; but declared to the laſt ſhe was not guilty of the Murder ſhe was charged with. — *Briſtol, April* 5. The Society of Merchants in this City have paid their Compliments of Thanks to his Grace the Duke of Grafton, the Right Hon. Henry Seymour Conway, Eſq; the Marquis of Rockingham, the Right Hon. William Dowdeſwell, Eſq; the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; Sir William Meredith, Bart. and Sir George Savile, Bart. for their great Services done to the Trade of this Kingdom and her Colonies, by preſenting to each of thoſe Friends of Trade and Liberty the Freedom of that reſpectable Body.— *Extract of a Letter from Bury, April* 9. "During the Time Elizabeth Burroughs was at the Gallows ſhe ſeemed quite calm and compoſed, never ſhed a Tear, nor changed Countenance, but ſubmitted with the greateſt Reſignation to her unhappy Fate. There were ſuppoſed to be above 2000 Spectators, who all behaved with the greateſt Decency, quite ſilent and attentive, in hopes of ſome Truth in this ſilent and dark Affair coming from her; but ſhe perſiſted in her

her Innocence of the Crime for which ſhe ſuffered, ſaying, that ſhe neither committed it herſelf, nor knew who did commit it: this ſhe declared to be actually true, as a dying Woman, and on her Hopes of the Forgiveneſs of her Sins from God, who knoweth the Secrets of all Hearts. Being told the Morning before her Execution, that if ſhe would confeſs, ſhe ſhould not be hanged that Day; ſhe anſwered, *ſhe had nothing to confeſs, ſo would not accuſe any innocent Perſon.* The general Voice of the Public is now entirely changed. On the whole, 'tis the moſt intricate Affair that ever was recorded; and in all probability will be concealed, till all the hidden and myſterious Things are brought to light."

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *April* 4, 1766.

We hear that his Majeſty has received a curious Parcel of Antique Medals in fine Preſervation, which had been collected by Mr. Montague, Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies, in the Levant, upon his Travels. And that his Majeſty hath been pleaſed to preſent two Caſes of valuable Antiquities, of different Sorts, collected there by the ſame Gentleman, to the Britiſh Muſæum.

Abſtract of the late Act of Parliament for the better ſecuring the Dependance of his Majeſty's Dominions in America on the Crown of Great Britain.

The Preamble ſets forth, "That ſeveral of the Houſes of Repreſentatives in his Majeſty's Colonies in America had of late, againſt Law, claimed to themſelves, or to the General Aſſemblies of the ſame, the ſole and excluſive Right of impoſing Duties and Taxes on his Majeſty's Subjects in the ſaid Colonies, and have paſſed certain Votes, Reſolutions and Orders derogatory to the Authority of Parliament, inconſiſtent with the Dependency of the ſaid Colonies upon the Crown of Great Britain; it is, therefore, declared, That the ſaid Colonies have been, are, and of Right ought to be ſubordinate unto, and dependant on the Imperial Crown and Parliament of Great Britain; and that the King and Parliament of Great Britain had, hath, and of Right ought to have full Power and Authority to make Laws and Statutes of ſufficient Force to bind the Colonies, and his Majeſty's Subjects in them, in all Caſes whatſoever.

"And it is further declared, That all Reſolutions, Votes, Orders and Proceedings in any of the ſaid Colonies, whereby the Power and Authority of the King, Lords and Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled is denied, or drawn, into Queſtion, are, and are hereby declared to be, utterly null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Letter of the King of Pruſſia to John James Rouſſeau.

"My dear Rouſſeau, you have renounced Geneva, your native City: you have occaſioned your being driven out of Switzerland, a Country ſo much extolled in your Writings; France has proſcribed you; come to me: I admire your Talents, I amuſe myſelf with your Opinions, which, by the Way, employ you too much and too long. You muſt at laſt be prudent and happy: you have made yourſelf ſufficiently talked of by Singularities little worthy of a great Man: ſhew your Enemies that you can ſometimes have Common-ſenſe; this will grieve them, without doing you much hurt. My Territories offer you a peaceable Retreat. I wiſh you happy, and I will make you ſo, if you think proper; but if you perſiſt in rejecting my Aſſiſtance, be aſſured that I ſhall tell no one of it. If you continue ſtill to ranſack your Imagination in ſearch after new Misfortunes, chooſe ſuch as you like beſt; I am a King, I can procure you ſome agreeable to your Deſires; and what aſſuredly will not happen to you among your Enemies, I will ceaſe to perſecute you, when you ſhall ceaſe to place your glory in being perſecuted.

(Signed) FREDERICK."

Tueſday 8. Their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales and Prince Frederick are perfectly recovered of the Small Pox, and Yeſterday took an Airing.

Thurſday 10. At the Seſſions, which began Yeſterday at the Old Bailey, the following Priſoners were capitally convicted, viz. Peter Hickey, for ſtealing in the Dwelling Houſe of John O'Neal, Hair-ſeller, in Shoreditch, four Guineas, and two half Guineas. Eleven were ordered for Tranſportation, two branded

in

in the Hand, and nine acquitted.

Friday 11. Tueſday Night Mr. Poole, Shagreen Caſemaker in the Park, Southwark, eat ſome Peas Soup out of a Diſh that had been joined with White-lead, ſuch as the Painters uſe: he complained ſoon after to his Wife that he was very ill, and notwithſtanding he had all poſſible Relief, he died the next Morning, as it is thought, from the Effects of the White-lead—Wedneſday a Man employed to hang a Room with Paper at an Alehouſe in King John's Court Southwark, broke open a Bureau, and took thereout 100 Guineas, and a Watch; but not being content with his Booty, he ſet about filling his Pockets with Half-pence, ſome of which falling upon the Floor alarmed the Landlord, who ſecured him, carried him before a Magiſtrate, and he was committed to the New Gaol in the Borough—Yeſterday was held the Anniverſary Meeting of the Governors of the London Hoſpital. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of York (their Preſident) eſcorted by a Party of Horſe, came in a ſuperb Coach and ſix to St. Lawrence's Church, and heard a Sermon preached by the Lord Biſhop of Llandaff; after which his Royal Highneſs, with the Governors, went in Proceſſion to Merchant Taylors Hall, where a grand Entertainment was provided; and the general Collection amounted to above eighteen hundred and twenty five Pounds—Yeſterday 25 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. Thomas Smith, for ſtopping the Birmingham Fly on the Highway near Highgate, and robbing Mr. Reynolds, a Paſſenger therein, of a Moidore and ſome Silver. William Crompton for perſonating one William Croncton, deceaſed, late a Quarter Maſter on board his Majeſty's Ship the Liverpool, with Intent to receive at the Agent's Office the lawful Prize Money due to the ſaid Croncton, for his Service at the Reduction of Pondicherry. Fifteen were caſt for Tranſportation, and eight acquitted.—Yeſterday one Abraham Evans was convicted at Hickes's Hall of ſtealing divers dead Bodies out of the Church Yard of St. Luke, Old Street, and ſentenced to be publickly whipped from one End of the Street to the other; and to ſuffer two Years Impriſonment in Newgate.

Saturday 12. Thurſday the fourth Payment of the Havannah Prize Money was made, in Hart Street, Covent Garden; when the Soldiers received 14s. 8d. the Lieutenant 9l. 7s. 9d. and the other Officers their proper and *adequate* Proportions.—Yeſterday his Majeſty went in State to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz. The Bill to raiſe 1,800,000 l. by Loans on Exchequer Bills, for the Service of the preſent Year. The Bill for repealing certain Rates and Duties on Cyder and Perry, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. The Bill for the Improvement of Tillage. The Bill to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Mits and Gloves. The Bill to build a new Bridge over the River Thames from Chelſea to Batterſea. The Bill to ſupport the Pariſh Church of Folkſtone in Kent, and for preſerving the lower Part of the ſaid Town. The Bill for better regulating, maintaining and employing the Poor of St. Botolph, Aldgate. And to ſeveral Bills to incloſe and divide Lands, and repair Roads.—Yeſterday Morning his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, attended by Baron Behr and Baron Dutell, ſet out for Dover to embark for France, in order to make the Tour of Italy.—Yeſterday 24 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz. James Slack and Robert Slack (Brothers) for ſtealing a Mare each, one the Property of Mr. Capet, and the other of Mr. Wilmot, out of a Field near Mile End, on which they rode into the Country, and committed divers Felonies. Jane Froud for ſtealing ſeveral Curtains, Pillow Caſes, and other Things, alſo a Bank Note for 50l. and about 50 Guineas in Money, the Property, and in the Dwelling Houſe of Capt. John Creighton, in Burr Street, Wapping, where ſhe was Servant. Fifteen were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſix acquitted.

Monday 14. On Saturday John Bevan, a Lad about 15 Years old, was capitally convicted at the Old Bailey, for ſtealing in the Dwelling Houſe of Mr. Lowe, at the Golden Anchor near Clare Market, about 5l. out of his Till, and afterwards feloniouſly and burglariouſly breaking out of the ſaid Houſe. Two were convicted to be tranſported, and three acquitted. The ſame Day about Noon the Seſſions ended, when Sentence of Death was paſſed upon ſix Capital Convicts. A Motion

tion being made in Arreſt of the Judgment againſt Thomas Smith the Highwayman, his Sentence is reſpited till next Seſſion; one was branded in the Hand for Bigamy; forty received Judgment of Tranſportation for ſeven Years; four were ordered to be privately whipped, and diſcharged, and one to be publickly whipped; and fifteen were delivered in default of Proſecution.—Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains a Reſolution and Order of the Hon. Houſe of Commons, of the 10th Inſt. giving Notice that one third Part of the remaining Capital Stock of Annuities, after the Rate of 4l. per Cent. per Annum, granted in reſpect of certain Navy, Victualling and Tranſport Bills, and Ordnance Debentures, delivered in and cancelled, purſuant to an Act of the third Year of his Majeſty's Reign, will be redeemed and paid off on the 25th of December next, after diſcharging the Intereſt then payable in reſpect of the ſame, agreeable to the Clauſes and Powers of Redemption contained in the ſaid Act: which Reſolution and Order ſo ſignified are to be ſufficient Notice of the Repayment of one third Part of the principal Sum for which the ſaid Annuities were eſtabliſhed, and of the Redemption of ſo much of the ſaid Annuities as are attending on the ſaid third Part.

Tueſday 15. On Sunday laſt, by virtue of a Judge's Warrant, a Romiſh Prieſt, belonging to a Chapel in Roſemary Lane, and who is ſaid to be the titular Archbiſhop of Canterbury, was taken into Cuſtody, on an Indictment for celebrating Maſs contrary to Law, and was ſent to Priſon to be dealt with accordingly.—Sunday a Man was found murdered near the Seven Siſters at Tottenham, his Head being almoſt ſevered from his Body: a Knife laid by him, and his Dog by his Side. Twelve Shillings were found in his Pockets.—Yeſterday James Aldridge, Lighterman, belonging to Smart's Key, was found dead in a Lighter at Shadwell Dock, having a large Wound on his Head, ſuppoſed to have been murdered.—Yeſterday Afternoon an Expreſs arrived at St. James's, with Advice that his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick arrived in perfect Health at Calais on Saturday Evening laſt.

Wedneſday 16. Yeſterday came on at Guildhall the Election of a Sheriff for the City and County of Middleſex, in the room of Mr. Charlewood deceaſed, when Mr. Alderman Treſothick of Vintry Ward was unanimouſly choſen.

Thurſday 17. Yeſterday Morning Mr. Boreel, Miniſter from the States General, had a Conference with his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State, on the Subject of ſome Diſpatches received from the Hague.—Yeſterday Morning a Folkſtone Hoy, coming up the River, was run on board by a light Collier going down, when a Man endeavouring to clear her unfortunately fell overboard and was drowned.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

AT Old Tuna, in Eaſt Dahland in Sweden, on the 13th Ult. about four in the Afternoon, they had a Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted about one Minute and a half, but did no conſiderable Damage, except ſhattering ſome Buildings and Windows.—Letters from Paris, April 5, adviſe, that the French Iſlands in America have ſuffered ſo much lately in the Reduction of their Negroes and Soldiers by Deſertion, that they are obliged to employ white People, at an exorbitant Price, in all their Sugar Manufactures.—They write from Paris, that the Court Phyſicians had been all ſent for to Verſailles to attend the Queen who was thought to be in ſome Danger when the laſt Accounts came away.—*Verſailles, April* 2. Yeſterday the Count de Loyko, Envoy Extraordinary from the King and the Republic of Poland, had a public Audience of his Majeſty, in which, after having delivered his Credentials, he communicated to his Majeſty the Election of the King his Maſter, and of his aſcending to the Throne.—On the 17th Ult. in the Evening, an Earthquake was felt at Florence: but they had not heard of any Damage being done thereby, when the Letters came away.

Country

Country News. Liverpool, April 11. Tueſday laſt, at nine at Night, a Comet was obſerved here in the Weſtern Hemiſphere, about 60 Deg. high, which ſhews that it was near 20 Deg. in the Sign of Taurus. The Direction of the Tail inclined from the vertical Point of the Body towards the South, with an Angle between 15 Deg. and 20 Deg. and appeared in length about ſix Diameters of the Sun. Its Motion was about two Deg. in 24 Hours—The 5th Inſt. about ten o'Clock, William Whittle, Weaver, mentioned to be condemned at Lancaſter Aſſizes, was executed on the Gallows at Lancaſter Moor amidſt an incredible Number of People, more than has been known for many Years, and on Monday following his Body was hung on a Gibbet in Irons at the Four Lane Ends, within forty Yards of his Father in Law's Houſe, and a hundred Yards of his late Dwelling Houſe, about three Miles from Preſton, on the Liverpool Road, by the Way of Croyſton.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Lewis Mendes, Eſq; of a Son. — The Lady of Robert Henley Ongley, Eſq; of a Daughter.—The Lady of Thomas Dundas, Eſq; Member for Richmond, in Yorkſhire, of a Son and Heir.

MARRIAGES.

His Grace the Duke of Beaufort, to the Hon. Miſs Boſcawen, Daughter of the late Admiral Boſcawen. — John Crew, of Crew Hall in Cheſhire, Member of Parliament for the Borough of Stafford, to Miſs Fanny Greville, one of the Daughters of Fulke Greville, Eſq; — Mr. Michael Power, of Billeter Lane, Merchant, to Miſs Newbery of St. Paul's Church Yard.—Robert Linton, Eſq; Barriſter at Law, to Miſs Floyd, youngeſt Daughter of Arthur Floyd, Eſq; of Great Ormond Street, with a Fortune of 4000 l. — The Hon. and Rev. Mr. Digby, Brother to Lord Digby, to Miſs Cox, Niece to Sir Charles Sheffield.

DEATHS.

At Crowcombe in Somerſetſhire, Thomas Carew, Eſq; —Mr. John Sedgwick, many Years an eminent Haberdaſher in Cheapſide. — Of a Wound he received above ſix Months ago in a Duel, Stephen Ardeſoif, Eſq; — The Rev. John Taylor, L.L.D. Chancellor of Lincoln, Archdeacon of Buckingham, and Reſidentary of St. Paul's —The Lady of Mr. Serjeant Sayer. — The Right Hon. Lady Harriet Brudenell, youngeſt Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Cardigan.

PROMOTIONS.

The Hon. Gen. William Whitmore to the Office of Warden of his Majeſty's Mint. ——— Winter, Eſq; to be one of the Six Clerks in the Court of Chancery, in the room of William Purcas, Eſq; deceaſed.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Dr. Secker, Nephew to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, to the Reſidentiaryſhip in St. Paul's, vacant by the Death of Dr. Taylor.

B—KR—TS.

April 5. Robert Lloyd and William Stopford, of Cheſter, Hatmakers.

8. George Cadman, of Wirkſworth, in Derbyſhire, Woolcomber.

12. Edward Collins of Caſtle Street, St. Mary Le Bon, Merchant. — Joſeph Gilding, of White Lyon Yard, Norton Falgate, Dyer.—Charles Salter, of Kington Langley in Wiltſhire, Clothier.

15. Thomas Holland, of Tenbury, in Worceſterſhire, Scrivener. — William Hodgſon, of Biſhopſgate Street, Cooper and Turner.—John Scott, of Crutched Fryars, Merchant. — Thomas Orr, of Wincheſter Street, Merchant. — James Newman of the Old Bailey, Caſtor.

SUPERSEDED; The Commiſſion againſt John Lee, of the Minories, Haberdaſher.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday April 18, to Friday May 2, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

LETTERS from Stockholm give us the following Abſtract of the Treaty lately concluded between Great Britain and Sweden. Art. I. The High Allies engage, for themſelves and their Succeſſors, mutually to procure for their reſpective Subjects all the Advantages that lie in their Power. Art. II The two Powers ſhall reciprocally enjoy, in the Towns, Ports, Harbours and Rivers of their reſpective States, all the Rights, Advantages, and Immunities, which have been or may be henceforth enjoyed by the moſt favoured Nations; excepting in the Caſe mentioned in the 3d Article of the Preliminary Treatiſe of Commerce, concluded the 25th of April 1741, between the Courts of France and Sweden, concerning the Duties to be paid in the Port of Wiſmar. Art. III. This Treaty of Alliance ſhall not be prejudicial to any other Power, and particularly thoſe who are Friends and Allies to the contracting Parties; but ſhall ſerve only to cement and ſtrengthen the good Harmony, Confidence, and reciprocal Friendſhip between the Sovereigns of the two States, as well as to procure the Welfare of their reſpective Subjects. Art. IV. That this Alliance may contribute the more to the Benefit, Convenience, and Security of the two Crowns, their Majeſties will conſider of other Engagements that may be contracted between them, when Times and Conjunctures require it, for their reſpective Intereſts. Art. V. The two Monarchs engage, as good and faithful Friends and Allies, to render reciprocally to each other all the good Offices that the Circumſtances may require for the Safety of their Kingdoms, Countries, Poſſeſſions and Subjects in Europe. Art. VI. The Ratification and Exchanges of this Treaty ſhall be made before the Expiration of two Months. — A Letter from Stockholm, dated March 28, ſays, "The States have agreed, that, in order to defray the Expences of the Nuptials of the Prince Royal of Sweden with the Princeſs Sophia Magdalena of Denmark, and to ſupport the Houſhold of the Prince Royal, there ſhall be received of every Swediſh Subject a Crown per Head yearly for three Years."

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, April 5. Count Gyldenſtalphe has brought from Sweden the Enſigns of the Order of the Seraphim for the King of Denmark. Young Count Scheel is to carry back the Order of the Elephant to the Prince Royal of Sweden. On the 3d Inſt. the Marriage between their Royal Highneſſes the Prince Royal of Sweden and the Princeſs Royal of Denmark was declared at Court—Letters from Copenhagen adviſe, that his Daniſh Majeſty has conſented to confirm to the trading Jews of his Kingdom the ſeveral Privileges which they enjoyed under his Anceſtors; and, it is ſaid, ſome others were to be added, which it was computed would bring a large Sum into the Treaſury.

NETHERLANDS.

They write from Holland, that on the 8th and 9th of April, about eight in the Evening, a Comet was very viſibly ſeen at Gornichem, towards the North Weſt.

GERMANY.

Berlin, April 5. The King continues in perfect Health at Potzdam; and aſſiſts daily at the Military Exerciſes of the Troops in Garriſon there. A few Days ago his Majeſty commanded and exer-

ciſed in Perſon, for upwards of two Hours, his firſt Battalion of Guards. — *Hamburgh, April* 15. The Comet which firſt ſeen in France has ſince been obſerved at Cologn, Leipſic, Copenhagen, and other Places —*Vienna, April* 9. Yeſterday (Prince Albert of Saxony's Name-Day) the Ceremony of his Marriage with the Archdutcheſs Marie Chriſtine was celebrated at Schloſshoff; at which were only preſent the Empreſs Queen, the Emperor and Empreſs, the eldeſt Archdutcheſs, Prince Kaunitz, the Emperor's Maſter of the Horſe, and Count Dietrichſtein. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Extract of a Letter from Montpellier, April 11. "Ever ſince I have been here this Town has been in great Conſternation from a Gang of Villians, who have committed many Robberies and Murders. However, the Police have taken up all Perſons found in the Streets after ten at Night, who could not give a ſatisfactory Account of themſelves. By this Vigilance they are detected, and the Priſons are filled. Two of them were broke on the Wheel on Tueſday laſt, and we expect more Executions ſoon—*Paris, April* 17. On Sunday laſt the Parliament went to make Repreſentations to the King concerning the Execution of the Arret of Council of the 22d Ult. iſſued on occaſion of a Conteſt about Juriſdiction between this Parliament and that of Brittany: when his Majeſty anſwered them in the following Terms: 'There is nothing in what has juſt happened that can endanger the Condition, 'Fortune and Honour of my Subjects. 'My Parliament cannot be ignorant of 'the Attention with which I maintain 'the Execution of Ordinances for that 'Purpoſe. It has been my Pleaſure, 'by an important Proceſs, to prevent a 'Diſpute which had ariſen between two 'of my Courts, and upon which it belonged ſolely to me to determine. The 'Orders which I have been obliged to 'give, have not had any other Object 'than the moſt ſpeedy Execution of the 'Arret of my Council. This is what I 'have already made known to my Parliament, and there is no room left for 'them to entertain any Uneaſineſs on 'the Subject.'

SPAIN.

Letters from Spain mention their having received Advice of an Inſurrection in Mexico, of which they had not yet all the particulars. It was only known that the Viceroy had ſaved himſelf by flight, and it was believed had taken refuge in ſome Convent. This Event, (ſay the Letters from Madrid) will be the more unfortunate, as it may retard for a Twelve-Month the return of the Flota, which was expected in the Courſe of the preſent Year.

ITALY.

Naples, March 29. Thurſday laſt towards Evening, there was a great Eruption of Veſuvius; and the Lava, Yeſterday took its Courſe towards Portici; which has occaſioned his Majeſty to put off his return to that Place for ſome Days.—*Naples, April* 1. Mount Veſuvius made an Eruption laſt Friday Evening about ſeven o'Clock, after a ſlight Shock of an Earthquake, which was only ſenſible in the Neighbourhood of the Mountain. In leſs than two Hours the Lava ran from the Mouth of the Volcano near a Mile down the Hill on the Portici Side: the River of Fire divided into two Branches, and joined again at the Spot where the Lava terminated. Saturday the Mountain was quiet. Sunday Night it was moſt violently agitated throwing up red hot Stones every Minute to a conſiderable Height; but the Lava has not been ſo conſiderable, any Time as at the firſt Eruption. The Mountain being ſo full of inflamed Matter as to run over the Mouth, they are apprehenſive here of its burſting out lower down, in which Caſe the Lava's generally do great Damage. *Lond. Gaz.*

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, March 1. The Ceremony of the Conſecration of the Waters, by the Immerſion of Mahomet's Robe, &c. on the fifteenth Day of the Ramazan, was interrupted by an Alarm of Fire near Umkapan on the Southern Side of the Port, which is the Place where the Ships unload their Cargoes of Grain and Herbs. The Grand Signior and all his Court repaired thither immediately; but the Fire, which broke out in a Barber's Shop, had made ſuch rapid Progreſs,

greſs, that notwithſtanding the ſpeedy and abundant Aſſiſtance that was given, it laſted more than four Hours, and conſumed above forty Houſes and Magazines. There were alſo ſome Alarms of Fire in other Quarters, but they were ſoon got under, without any conſiderable Damage.

EAST INDIES.

Extract of a Letter from Bengal, dated September 28, 1765.

"Lord Clive being arrived at Bengal, directly joined the Army at Eliabad, and in two Months returned to Bengal, having compleated his Wiſhes without a ſingle Blow. He has eſtabliſhed Peace throughout the Provinces, and reduced the whole Country under the Juriſdiction of the Eaſt India Company, ſo that they are now the ſole Maſters of that immenſe Territory. They are to collect all the Revenues of the Kingdom, and to appoint all the public Officers, &c. His Lordſhip is buſy in fixing Barracks in every Part, where it is neceſſary, to keep the Natives in proper Subjection: he has ſettled an annual Salary of fifty Lack, upon the Nabob, and about that Sum (as it is reported) upon the King or Mogul; the Company receive the Remainder of the Revenues, amounting to between two and three Millions yearly.

IRELAND.

Clonmell, April 12. Yeſterday came on the Trial of Buck Sheehy, for the Murder of Bridge, in the County of Tipperary, who was found guilty; and this Day John Buxton was tried for the ſame Fact, and found guilty. Upon theſe Trials it was fully proved, that Sheehy, the Prieſt was preſent at the Murder; and that immediately after the ſaid Murder, he ſwore all the Perſons preſent thereat to ſecreſy, though he denied it at the Gallows.—*Dublin, April* 12. Lately was married near Headford, in the County of Galway, after a Courtſhip of three Years, John Ford, aged 19, who meaſures no more than 42 Inches in height, to Miſs Biddy Garr, 23 Years old, who meaſures only 39 in height.

COUNTRY NEWS.

They write from Sutton, near Potton in Bedfordſhire, that the Man who lately went voluntarily before a Magiſtrate at Bedford Town, and acknowledged himſelf to be concerned in the Murder of a Gardener near the firſt mentioned Place, and accuſed two other Perſons as his Accomplices in the ſaid Murder, had been again examined and confronted with the two Men, when he greatly prevaricated, and at length owned that he committed the Murder by himſelf, and that no other Perſon knew any Thing of the Matter. On which he was ſent to Bedford Goal, and the two Men were ſet at liberty.—The 14th of April, about 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, a Fire broke out in a Bake-houſe in the Green at Crediton, in Dorſetſhire, which burnt ſo violently, that before its Fury could be ſtopped, it reduced to aſhes ſixty Dwelling-Houſes.—The 17th of April a middle aged Woman was found dead at Piggs Marſh, near Mitcham in Surry, ſtript quite naked, and by ſeveral Marks of violence on her Body there is ſtrong reaſon to believe that ſhe was robbed and murdered. — *Liverpool, April* 18. On Friday the 4th Inſt. as Mr. Richard Moore, one of the moſt principal Dealers and Merchants in the Iſle of Man, was going with a Gentleman of his Acquaintance to ſhoot at a Mark with a Pair of Piſtols, juſt as Mr. Moore was taking Aim, the Gentleman's Piſtol (who ſtood behind him with it half cocked) unfortunately went off, and ſhot Mr. Moore dead on the Spot.—The 19th of April Mr. Dutfield, a wealthy Farmer, at Raynham in Eſſex, was barbarouſly murdered by two Men belonging to the Train of Artillery then on Duty at Purfleet Magazine. Mr. Dutfield went to a publick Houſe a little on the other Side of Raynham to pay a Blackſmith's Bill; the two Men being there, began to wrangle with him about his Skill in counting; and the Landlord of the Houſe interfering, they fell on him and dragged him to his Door by the Throat: Mr. Dutfield immediately followed, and expoſtulated with them; upon which one of the Matroſſes knocked him down with a Wooden Bar of a Window, which Blow ſtunned him: he was carried up and lain on a Bed, where he expired in a few Hours after. The Coroner's Inqueſt

ſat on the Body laſt Monday, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder. The two Matroſſes were committed to Chelmſford Goal. —*Newcaſtle, April* 19. On the 6th Inſt. at South Biddick, five Miles North of the City of Durham, a Pitman going into one of the old Workings, which communicated with the other Works, where the Air was foul and ſtagnated, with a Candle in his Hand; it immediately took fire and made a great Exploſion, carrying all before it in its Paſſage, Men, Horſes, &c. and burned in a moſt dreadful Manner 26 Perſons, many of whom cannot recover. —*Newcaſtle, April* 19. On Sunday laſt were buried at St. Andrews Church in this Town, the Remains of Roger Dove, and Elizabeth his Wife, whoſe Ages at the Time of their Deceaſe amounted to 202. They died within a Day of each other and were interred in one Grave. —*Ludlow, April* 18. The following melancholy Accident happened near this Town on Monday laſt: one Middlecott, a Waggoner, who follows his own Horſes, had the Misfortune to fall under the Waggon Wheels, when the Waggon was loaded with Coals; by which Accident he had both his Legs broke in ſo terrible a Manner, that they were obliged to be taken off immediately, by Mr. Cole, Surgeon, of this Place.—We hear from Biſhops Stortford, that on Monday the 21ſt of April they had great Rejoicings there, on account of the Bill's paſſing for improving the Navigation of the River Lea, and for rendering it paſſable by Barges to that Town, which will be of great Benefit to its Inhabitants. A large Ox was roaſted whole, and the Town crowded with genteel Company. —*Worceſter, April* 24. A few Days ſince as one Robert Sytch, of the Pariſh of Hanley Caſtle, was playing careleſsly with a Gun, not knowing it was charged, it accidentally went off, and wounded one Sarah Lucas in ſuch a terrible Manner, that ſhe expired in about two Hours after: the Coroner's Inqueſt have ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter. Sytch was committed to our County Goal on Friday laſt.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *April* 18, 1766.

Tueſday Morning laſt, between the Hours of ſeven and eight, Mr. Maſkall Brockleſby, of Wandſworth, an Officer in the Linen and Callico Printing Duty, going over Barnes Common, to attend his Collector at Brentford, was robbed about two hundred Yards from the Windmill on the ſaid Common of 50*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.* ½ by two young Highwaymen genteely dreſſed and well mounted; one on a bay Gelding, and the other on a black Mare; after they had committed the above Robbery, they rode off towards the White Gate leading to Barnes Church; one of the Villains inſiſted to have his Watch, which was a Gold one, but the other ſaid d--n the Watch, what have we to do with Watches.

St. James's, April 22. The Ratifications of a Convention for the final Adjuſtment of the Canada Bills were this Day exchanged with his Excellency the Count de Guerchy, Ambaſſador from the moſt Chriſtian King.

Wedneſday 23. The following Bill was read laſt Sunday both beforenoon and afternoon, at St. Sepulchre's Church: "The Prayers of this Congregation are deſired for ſeveral ſober and induſtrious Perſons, who, with their Families, are in great Diſtreſs, occaſioned by the Dearneſs of Proviſions and Neceſſaries of Life."

Friday 25. Yeſterday an Expreſs arrived at St. James's, with Advice that his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick, and his Retinue, arrived ſafe at Paris on Sunday laſt; he Travels incog. under the Title of Count Blankenburgh. —We hear that the travelling Equipage of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Gloceſter is now getting ready, his Highneſs purpoſing to ſet out on a Tour to the Continent early in May. — Tueſday Se'ennight Mr. John Morriſon, Ship-Broker, much troubled with the Gout, ſtepping haſtily over a Kennel, and happening to have a ſlight Fall with a large Key in his ſide Pocket, broke his Thigh.—On Thurſday the Rev. Dr. Barton, Dean of Briſtol, preached before the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy at St. Paul's. After which the Society were elegantly entertained by the Stewards at Merchant Taylor's Hall; where many of the Biſhops, ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, &c. were preſent. The whole Collection for the Charity, including that on the Rehearſal Day, amounted to 882*l.* being conſiderably under

der the Sum collected the preceeding Year.

The Payments on the New Loan of 1,500,000l. by Annuities and a Lottery, are to be as follows:

On the 900,000l. Annuities.

A Depoſit of 15l. per Cent to be made on or before the 8th of May next.
10l. per Cent. on or before the 8th of June.
10l. ditto — the 15th of July.
15l. ditto — the 15th of Aug.
15l. ditto — the 15th of Sept.
15l. ditto — the 15th of Oct.
20l. ditto — the 15th of Nov.

On the Lottery.

25l. per Cent. on or before the 20th of June
35l. ditto — the 15th of July
40l. ditto — the 15th of Sept.

The Intereſt on the Annuities is to commence from the 5th of January laſt; on the Lottery from the 5th of January 1767.

The propoſed Alteration in the Window Tax, we hear, will take Place from the 10th of October next.

Monday 28. We hear that an Account is juſt received of ſome Encroachments having been made by the French on the Coaſt of Gambia.

We hear a Memorial is preſented to the Lords of his Majeſty's Treaſury, recommending the preſent Chamberlain of London to their Lordſhips, as a Perſon fitly qualified for the Office of Receiver General of the Land Tax for the Cities of London and Weſtminſter and County of Middleſex, and hoping their Lordſhips will be pleaſed to continue the ancient and uſual Favour to the City and Chamber of London; ſigned by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, and the following Aldermen:

Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt.
Robert Alſop, Eſq;
Sir Tho. Rawlinſon, Knt.
Sir Charles Aſgill, Bart.
Sir Richard Glyn, Bart.
Sir Matt. Blakiſton, Bart.
William Beckford, Eſq;
Sir William Stephenſon, Knt.
Sir Joſeph Hankey, Knt.
Sir Robert Kite Knt.
Sir Nathaniel Naſh, Knt.
Sir John Cartwright, Knt.
Sir Henry Bankes, Knt.
Sir Tho. Challoner, Knt.
The Hon. Thomas Harley, Eſq;
Samuel Turner, Eſq;
Barlow Trecothick, Eſq;
Braſs Croſby, Eſq;
Richard Peers, Eſq;

Wedneſday laſt one Elizabeth Matty found means to break open and rob the Dwelling Houſe of William Coombs, Huſbandman, of Chiddingfold in Surry (no Perſon being therein) of a great Quantity of Wearing Apparel, in part of which ſhe dreſſed herſelf, but the Farmer coming Home ſecured the Thief and his Property, and had her before William Man Godſchall and John Vincent, Eſqrs. who committed her to the New Goal in Southwark. By an Act of Q. Elizabeth, for any Perſon to break open a Dwelling Houſe in the Day Time, tho' no Goods are taken away, is a capital Felony.—Friday Evening a conſiderable Seizure of Foreign Lace, and the fineſt green Tea, was made by one of the Officers belonging to the Cuſtoms, near Kennington Common. Theſe Goods were artfully concealed in a Porter's Knot.—On Sunday Morning laſt Mr. Henry Paulin, Son of Mr. Thomas Paulin, an eminent Mercer and Habitmaker in Taviſtock-Street, Covent Garden, was flung from his Horſe at Kenſington Gravel Pits, when he pitched upon his Head, fractured his Skull, and died upon the Spot. — The ſame Day two young Bloods, driving furiouſly along Kenſington in a ſingle Horſe Chaiſe, overturned the ſame, by which Accident one had his Leg broke, and the other was taken up Speechleſs, without any Hopes of Recovery.

Tueſday 29. Sunday Sir Andrew Mitchell, appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the King of Pruſſia, took leave of his Majeſty; and this Day he ſet out from his Houſe in Pall Mall for Berlin.—Yeſterday John Elmes, Eſq; of Ham in Eſſex, Citizen and Muſician, who was laſt Week put in Nomination by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor as a proper Perſon to ſerve the Office of Sheriff, paid the cuſtomary Fine to be excuſed ſerving that Office.—Yeſterday Smithfield Market was very full of Cattle, particularly Sheep, all the Pens being filled before five o'Clock in the Morning, and extra Pens put up, but they ſold dear; Veal ſold reaſonable; ſeventy-two Pounds were paid for three fine Lincolnſhire Oxen, and twenty five Pounds for two young Heifers, and ſo in Proportion. —Yeſterday Morning early an Officer riding

ding on the Box of the Liverpool Flying Machine (the Inſide being full) was by a ſudden Jolt, thrown from the ſame at Barnet, when he pitched upon his Head, diſlocated his Neck, and died upon the Spot; he was carrid to an Inn in the ſaid Town in order to be owned.

Wedneſday 30. For the better Encouragement of the Silk Manufactories of this Kingdom, we hear the Importation of all Foreign Silks and Velvets, will be prohibited for a limited Time, except Silks that are imported by the Eaſt India Company.—We hear that an extraordinary Meſſenger arrived on Monday from Lord George Lenox, at the Court of France, and that his Grace the Duke of Richmond will in a few Days ſet out again for that Kingdom.

Thurſday, May 1. Yeſterday there was a full Houſe of Commons, Mr. Pitt, attended, and it was expected that they would ſet late—We hear that 181,000l. agreed to be paid by the French King for the Maintenance of French Priſoners, during the late War, will be applied for the Service of the preſent Year. — We alſo hear that 80,000l. granted laſt Seſſions for the Pay and Cloathing the Militia will be applied for the ſaid Purpoſe.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Florence, April 5.

THE Ceremonies of the Holy Week totally employed the Great Duke and Dutcheſs for many Days; each performing them exactly in the ſame Manner as they are performed by the Emperor and Empreſs at Vienna. On Thurſday, each in ſeparate Apartments, waſhed the Feet of twelve old Men and Women in publick, after having ſerved them at Dinner: they were all new cloathed, beſides which each of them received a Piece of Money in a Purſe, which the Great Duke and Dutcheſs put about their Necks, and were allowed to carry away with them the Diſhes, Plates, Linen, and every Thing that they had made uſe of at Dinner on this Occaſion. In the Afternoon both the Great Duke and Dutcheſs, but in ſeparate Proceſſions, and each attended by all the Officers and Ladies of the Court, a-foot, and followed by a Detachment of the Garde Noble on Horſeback, viſited ſeven Churches, as is the Cuſtom, and on Eaſter Day went together in State to the Cathedral Church: they afterwards dined in publick; and there was a Drawing Room at Court in the Evening. The next Day the Great Duke received Homage of the Senate, repreſenting the Nobility, and of a Council conſiſting of two hundred, which repreſents the People. This Ceremony was performed in the great Hall of the Old Palace, for which Preparations had been made for ſome Time, but had been deferred on account of the Rigour of the Cold. The Great Duke was ſeated on a Throne, attended by all the great Officers of his Court; two public Acts in Latin were read; the firſt made by the late Emperor as Great Duke, appointing his ſecond Son the Archduke Leopold to ſucceed him in the Sovereignty of this Dutchy; but it confines the Succeſſion of it to the Male Heirs only of this young Prince. The other Act was in the Name of the preſent Emperor, by which he confirms the Ceſſion of this Dutchy to his Brother, with the ſame Limitation; ſo that if the latter ſhould not have a Male Heir, this State reverts again to the Head of the Houſe of Auſtria. After theſe two Acts were read, the Senators, one by one, kiſſed the Great Duke's Hand, and the Council of two hundred kiſſed the Lap of his Coat. The Great Dutcheſs aſſiſted incognito at this Ceremony, in a Lodge built on purpoſe near the Throne. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Vienna, April* 9. The Count de Pachta, Preſident of the Chamber of Prague, has been ſent for hither, to receive the neceſſary Orders relative to the Journey which the King of Pruſſia propoſes to make this Summer by Prague to Carlſbad. The Empreſs Queen has particularly enjoined him to take Care that his Pruſſian Majeſty may every where meet with a Royal Reception, and be ſupplied with every Thing he wants during his ſtay in Bohemia. The Emperor, in his moſt gracious Affection for the Inhabitants of this City, has iſſued Orders for admitting them freely, at all Times of the Year, and at any

any Hour of the Day, into the Bratter and Stadt Gut, either on Foot, or Horſe-back, or in Carriages; and they are to have the Liberty of playing there at Balon, Quilles, and other lawful Games of Exerciſe. Hitherto, only the Nobleſſe, who kept Coaches, enjoyed this Privilege, and that but in the Month of May —*Hanover, April* 15. A Gentleman of the Bedchamber to the Prince Stadtholder has paſſed through this City, going to execute a Commiſſion on the Part of his Highneſs with the reigning Duke of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel.—*Vienna, Ap.* 11. Yeſterday a dreadful Fire broke out at the Town of Bruck, about five Leagues from hence, on the confines of Hungary, which conſumed ſeventy five Houſes, beſides the Convent of Auguſtines, and the Hungarian Cuſtom Houſes. — *Dreſden, Ap.* 15. Yeſterday Count Palſi, Son-in-law to the late Marſhall Daun, and Chamberlan to the Emperor, arrived here Expreſs to notify the Celebration of Marriage between Prince Albert of Saxony and the Archdutcheſs Chriſtina, and brought with him very valuable Preſents from that Prince for ſome particular Officers of this Court. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Hague, Ap.* 25. An Account has been received here, that the reigning Dutcheſs of Brunſwick is taken ill with the Small Pox. *Lond. Gaz.* — Letters from Breſt mention, that ſeveral Regiments of French Infantry were to be embarked on board ſome Men of War, to aſſiſt the King of Spain's Forces in reducing the Malecontents of Mexico to obedience.— Letters from Paris adviſe, that great Conteſts have ariſen there, between the Directors of their Eaſt India Company, and the Proprietors, in conſequence of ſome Regulations propoſed by the former, to leſſen their Capitals, and make a Diſtinction in their Payments, which have brought on a Law Suit before the Grand Chamber.—They write from Madrid, of the 1ſt Inſtant, that ſince the Marquis de Squillace, the favourite Italian Miniſter, and his Family, have been ſent Home to their own Country, the People have been very quiet, and Peace and Tranquility has been reſtored—*Conſtantinople, Mar.* 15. Though the Cold has has been very violent here for a Month paſt, yet the Plague daily diſcovers itſelf. The 12th Inſtant, a Fire broke out near the Seraglio, which conſumed four grand Hotels, and ſome private Houſes. This Event hath prevented the Grand Signior's receiving the Compliments of the Grand Vizier, and Mufti, on Occaſion of the Bairam.

Ireland. Corke, April 14. On the Night of laſt Tueſday Se'nnight a Number of Villains dreſſed in the White Boy uniform, with Bunches of white Ribbands in their Hats, their Faces blackened, and armed with Piſtols, &c. forcibly entered the Houſe of Mr. Walter Taylor, near Dunmanway, and robbed him of a conſiderable Sum in Specie. — *Clonmell, Apr.* 16. Laſt Tueſday the Aſſizes ended here, when Edmund Sheehy, James Buxton, and James Farrell, commonly called Buck Farrell, who were convicted on Monday, were ſentenced to die on the third of May next, in the Town of Clogheen, for the Murder of John Bridge. During the Courſe of the Trials, it appeared that the following Oath had been taken by Numbers of the Perſons who were called White Boys, &c. "Firſt, That they ſhould murder John Bridge, (who it is to be obſerved had given Information againſt them) next William Bagnell, Eſq; then John Bagnell, Eſq; and afterwards the Rev. Mr. John Hewetſon, of the County of Kilkenny, and all others who would oppoſe them, and to be true to the King of France, in order to make Ireland their own, and to keep all Secrets." — *Belfaſt, Ap.* 18. Tueſday laſt his Excellency the Earl of Hertford, the Counteſs of Hertford, Lady Sarah Conway, Lord Beauchamp, and the Hon. Mr. Conway, honoured this Town with their Preſence, agreeable to an Invitation of the Gentlemen of it: an elegant Entertainment was prepared at the Donnegal Arms, where his Excellency and the Gentlemen dined: in the Evening there was a Ball at the Town Hall, for Lady Hertford; and at Night there were Illuminations, Bonfires, and Fire Works.

Country News. Liverpool, Ap. 25. On Wedneſday Evening about eight o'Clock, as Mr. Hargraves, late a noted Carrier, between Rochdale and Liverpool, was coming to this Town, he fell from his Horſe, on the Preſcot and Warrington Turnpike Road, within a few Yards of the firſt Mile Stone from this Town, and was killed on the Spot. It is ſuppoſed that he was ſeized with a Fit, as he was found by a Gentleman returning from the

the Country, with his Horſe near him. Mr. Hargraves was in the 62d Year of his Age, had followed the Carrier's Buſineſs upwards of 50 Years, was very corpulent, and rode a remarkable ſure footed Horſe—We hear from Briſtol, that the laſt Preſident of the Wiltſhire Society, Mr. Standfaſt Smith, made a Propoſal, which was agreed to by the Committee, for allowing 20l. towards the Marriage of two young Women of ſober Character, to whoſe Parents it might be ſome Relief to have a Daughter thus diſpoſed of. Lacock in Wilts was the Pariſh approved of to chooſe from; Notice was given in the Church, and ſeven Candidates offered for the Bounty; the two Church Wardens, two Overſeers, and Miniſter of the Pariſh, choſe two on Eaſter Monday, and made a Return of their Names. And Monday April 21, being the Day appointed for the Nuptials, thirty or forty Gentlemen on Horſeback, and five Poſt Chaiſes, attended the Preſident to Lacock. Half a Mile from the Place they were met by a Band of Muſic, and went in Proceſſion, amidſt the Acclamations of two or three thouſand People, to Church, where, after Prayers, the Ceremony was performed, and the Rings given, on which was a Motto, "The Reward of Virtue." A Sermon was then preached by the Rev. Mr. Robbins, greatly to the Satisfaction of a very attentive Audience. After a Dinner given to the Company by the Preſident, at his own Expence, the two Fortunes of 10l. each, in Half-crowns, in two green ſilk Purſes, were given. The whole was conducted with the utmoſt Decency, and at ſix in the Evening the Company broke up for their return Homewards.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Anthony James Keck, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Leiceſter, of a Son and Heir. — The Lady of Sir John Gibbons, Bart. and Knight of the moſt Hon. Order of the Bath, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

John Richardſon, Eſq; of Downing-Street, to Miſs Calmady, of the ſame Place, with a Fortune of 10,000l.—The Right Hon. Lord Forbes, to Lady Georgina Berkeley, eldeſt Daughter of the Counteſs of Berkeley—Mr. Richard Purchas, an eminent Scarlet Dyer in Southwark, to Miſs Eleanor Cawthorne, youngeſt Daughter of Robert Cawthorne, Eſq; of Camberwell.—The Hon. Stephen Fox Eſq; eldeſt Son of Lord Holland, to Lady Mary Fitzpatrick, Daughter of the late Earl of Oſſory, and Niece to the preſent Dutcheſs of Bedford.—William Billinghurſt, Eſq; of Mytchen Hall, near Guildford, to Miſs Catharine Bellas, of Doctors Commons.—Robert Smith, Eſq; to the Hon. Miſs Clifford, Siſter to Lord Clifford.— Mr. Francis Newbery, Bookſeller in Paternoſter Row, to Miſs Bryant of St. Paul's Church Yard.

DEATHS.

At Edinburgh, Dr. Robert Whytt, Preſident of the College of Phyſicians in that City, Profeſſor of the Theory of Phyſic in that College, F. R. S. and one of the Phyſicians in ordinary to his Majeſty.—Mr. Theodore Aſhman, a Carcaſe Butcher in Southwark, and a Contractor with the Government for ſupplying his Majeſty's Navy.

B—KR—TS.

April 19. John Plowes, of Wakefield in Yorkſhire, Dyer—Nicholas Jackſon, of Thames Street, London, Wine Merchant.—John Hodgſon, of Tooke's Court, St. Andrew's Holborn, Middleſex, Taylor.

22. Edward Waterworth, of Sowerby Bridge, in the Pariſh of Halifax, Yorkſhire, Dyer.

26. William Boulton, of Hertford, in Hertfordſhire, Shop-keeper—Peter Carr, of Great Yarmouth in Norfolk, Bookſeller. — John Fleming, of Cockſpur Street, St. Martin's in the Fields, Middleſex, Linen Draper.

29. Abraham Barras and Lazarus Levy, of Woolpack Alley, Houndſditch, Copartners and Dealers.—William Deacon, of Arundel Street, St. Clements Danes, Middleſex, Taylor.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday May 2, to Friday May 16, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

Petersburgh, April 4.

LAST Monday Count de Rechteren, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General of the United Provinces, notified to our Court, the Acceſſion of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange to the Hereditary Stadtholderſhip of that Republick. The Empreſs, our Sovereign, ſet out for Czarſko-Zelo, the 28th of laſt Month.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, April 22. His Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick of Denmark, his Majeſty's Brother, is taken ill with the Small Pox; but happily it is a very good Sort. It is ſaid that the Marriage of the King with the Princeſs of England, will be celebrated before the Month of December next.

POLAND.

They write from Warſaw, that Count Branicky, who is now entirely recovered of his Wound, has been appointed by the King of Poland, Great Huntſman of the Crown, in the room of the late Prince Czartoriſky.

GERMANY.

Dreſden, April 27. Count Palfi, who came hither to give an Account of the Celebration of the Marriage between Prince Albert of Saxony and the Archdutcheſs Chriſtina, took his leave of this Court on Thurſday Morning laſt. The Prince Adminiſtrator, at his Departure, preſented him with a Diamond Ring of two thouſand Dollars Value: and M. Lobenau, Chambellan to the Elector, was diſpatched the following Day to Vienna, to return the Compliment. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Vienna, April 16.* Veldt Marſhal Count Laſcy and General Laudon are labouring with great Aſſiduity on Military Affairs, which are going to be put on the ſame Footing they were in the Year 1755. — *Vienna, April 23.* Next Sunday there will be a grand Appearance at Court on account of the betrothing of the Archduke Ferdinand with the young Princeſs of Modena. Count Fermian, who is made Ambaſſador on this Occaſion, will on that Day, in the Archduke's Name, publickly aſk for this Princeſs in Marriage of the Duke her Grandfather at Milan.

FRANCE.

A Letter from France, dated April 28, ſays, 'You muſt have heard, I ſuppoſe, of the Inſurrections in Spain, on account of the Prime Miniſter, Squilace. He arrived at Bourdeaux laſt Monday, having eſcaped thro' Spain in the Diſguiſe of a Footman.—*Extract of a Letter from Paris, Apr. 25.* "The Marſhal de Soubiſe gave a moſt ſumptuous Entertainment laſt Monday to the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick; at which were preſent a Number of General Officers and Ladies of the firſt Diſtinction; and the Princeſs De Guemene, the Marſhal's Daughter, performed the Honours of the Table. On Tueſday his Serene Highneſs was preſented to the King at Verſailles, under the Title of Count Blanquebourg; and Yeſterday he was at a grand Supper given by the Marſhal d'Eſtrees."

SPAIN.

Some Letters from Madrid mention, that the Populace would not ſuffer any Perſons of what Rank ſoever to appear at Court in the French Dreſs, which had occaſioned new Commotions, wherein ſome Grandees of the firſt Rank had been groſsly inſulted.— Letters from Madrid,

of the 8th Ult. inform, that the Spaniſh Government have ordered ſix Regiments of Foot and two of Horſe to embark with the utmoſt Expedition for America, having lately received an Account of Inſurrections, not only in Mexico, but alſo in the City of Quito in Peru.—*Aranjuez, Ap.* 14. His Catholick Majeſty has appointed Count d'Aranda Preſident of Caſtile, an Employment of very great Conſequence, and alſo Captain General of the Kingdom of Toledo, and Governor of Madrid. The War Department had been given ſome Days before to Don Gregorio de Munian, a Lieutenant General in this Service, and Governor of Badajoz. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Madrid, April* 17. On the 6th Inſt. the Populace roſe at Sarragoſſe, and fell upon the Houſe of the Intendant, and thoſe of three or four private Perſons; but the Clergy, the Nobleſſe, and the Burghers, were not concerned in this Riot, which was ſtopt by puniſhing the Ringleaders, eight of whom were hanged, ſome publickly whipped, and others ſent to the Galleys. All other Parts of the Kingdom are perfectly obedient and quiet.

ITALY.

They write from Leghorn, that notwithſtanding the expreſs Orders given by the Government of Rome, that no Perſon ſhould preſume to give the Title of King to the Chevalier Charles; the Friars of San Tomaſo degli Ingloſi (who have a College for the Education of Engliſh Roman Catholicks) the Scotch College, the two Iriſh Convents of San Clemente, and San Iſidore, have all, in four ſucceſſive Days, thought fit to receive him with that kind of Ceremony that is uſed toward the Pope, and crowned Heads. When this Procedure became known at Monte Cavallo (the Pope's Palace) Orders were given immediately for exiling the Superiors of the before noticed Colleges and Convents from Rome.—*Lucca, April* 5. We learn from Corſica, that the Communities of that Iſland having petitioned Gen. Paoli to aboliſh ſome Taxes he lately impoſed upon them, received for Anſwer, that the cuſtomary Revenues were not ſufficient to enable the Country to ſhake off the Yoke of the Republic of Genoa entirely, and therefore they ought chearfully and generouſly to pay theſe Taxes, as a Proof of their Fidelity to their Country, and their Love of Liberty. The Town of Ejaccio having received Advice that the Commiſſary of the Republic had condemned two of the Inhabitants of that Place to ſuffer Death, the People are all in Arms, and have declared that they will reſcue their Townſmen at all Events. It is aſſured that Gen. Paoli is preparing to go to Cape Corſe, in the Province of Balagne; that he has ſent Orders to all his Troops to take Arms, and be ready to march upon an Enterprize neceſſary for their Defence and the Support of their Honour. This Order has obliged the French Troops to keep a good look out.—*Naples, April* 8. The Eruption of Mount Veſuvius ſeems to abate, and luckily, the Rivers of Lava have taken ſuch a Courſe, as not to have done any Damage to the cultivated Parts of the Mountain. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Naples, April* 15. Mount Veſuvius broke out on Thurſday laſt, with great Violence, on the oppoſite Side to its firſt Eruption; and a new Lava took its Courſe towards the Torre del Annunciata, between Portici and Pompeia. This Lava is really tremendous, the River of Fire being now at leaſt four Miles in length; and, in ſome Places, near two Miles in Breadth. It has already deſtroyed three Vineyards, and is continuing its Courſe ſlowly, over cultivated Lands, towards the Village of the Annunciata. The Lava, at its Sources and for the firſt Mile, is as rapid as the River Severn at the Paſſage near Briſtol; but by extending itſelf, cools and loſes its Velocity, ſo as not to advance more than thirty Feet in an Hour.

EAST INDIES.

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, dated October 1, 1765.

"Soon after the Meeting of the Select Committee, they thought it highly neceſſary to endeavour to reſtore a firm and laſting Tranquility, as ſoon as poſſible, to theſe diſtracted Countries, and thereby revive the long drooping Spirit of Trade, and ſecure to the poor Native his Life and Property, by putting the Government under ſuch Regulations as to prevent all future Wars, Rebellions, and Oppreſſions, as far as human Prudence could prevent and bind them. The Com-

Committee accordingly deputed, and gave full Powers to Lord Clive, and General Carnac, to go up the Country and eſtabliſh a Peace with the King, or Great Mogul, who was then with our Army in Suja Dowla's Dominions, near Benares, The Peace which was happily concluded between the King, Suja Dowla, (his Grand Vizier) and the Engliſh Eaſt India Company, among many other Circumſtances, contains the following, viz. to reſtore to Suja Dowla all his Dominions, on the Terms of his paying the King a clear Royal Revenue of one million two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds Sterling annually, and to allow the Engliſh Eaſt India Company an uninterrupted Trade through them, Duty free. As the Kingdom of Bengal and its annexed Provinces uſed to pay to the Throne, by way of Royal Revenues, about the ſame Sum with the above Stipulation made to the King, though the ſeveral Deductions for the Maintenance of Officers, &c. on that Account, reduced that Sum conſiderably; and as the Nabobs of Bengal have thrown off their Allegiance to the Throne, and paid no Royal Rents ſince the Invaſion of the famous Nadir Shah, or Koulin Khan, into this Empire, in the Years 1738 and 1739, who took the Capital Dehli, and the Great Mogul himſelf Priſoner, ſince then neither Bengal, nor any of the more diſtant Provinces, have paid any Revenues to the Throne; the King, therefore, willing to recover the Right of theſe from Bengal, agreed with Lord Clive to inveſt the Engliſh Eaſt India Company with full Power, Right and Authority, to collect the ancient Royal Rent of theſe Countries for themſelves, on Condition of their duly paying to him, therefrom, the clear Sum of three hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds annually; the Overplus ariſing from theſe Countries to be the Company's Property, which will amount to about twice as much more, clear of all Charges. To which it is to be added, that the King has made the Company his Royal Tenants, or perpetual Landholders, of the three Provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orixa, which was the Rank and Privilege inveſted heretofore in the Nabobs of Bengal; but not to exclude the Nabob entirely from the Poſſeſſion of his Anceſtors, the Eaſt India Company have engaged to pay him annually 700,000l. Sterling, out of theſe Revenues, for the Support of his Dignity and ſome Troops; ſo that now, both the Power and Vitals of this Government being veſted in the Hands of the Company only, neither the preſent, nor any future Nabob of theſe Provinces can, if they would, interrupt, or be oppreſſive to the eſtabliſhed Government; for the beſt of them, when they have it in their Power, are not to be truſted; and the Company muſt be at the Expence of keeping a good ſtanding Army here, both to awe our Neighbours into Peace and Quietneſs, and to repel any Foreign Power, whether Europeans or others, whoſe Jealouſy or Avarice our great Acquiſitions may excite to invade us. Beſides theſe extraordinary Grants from the King, Lord Clive has alſo engaged him to make over to the Company, Lands on the Coaſt of Coromandel about Maſſulapatnam, and other Places, where the French had ſome Years ago very opulent Poſſeſſions, to be now under the Preſidency of Madras, of Value equal to what his Lordſhip has obtained for the Company in Bengal: the whole amounting to near three millions of Pounds Sterling annually. Our preſent opulent Acquiſitions will not only pay off all the neceſſary Charges of Government, both Civil and Military, at the three Precedencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, but alſo furniſh Money ſufficient to provide the annual Inveſtments of the different India Goods, that may be wanted for all the Ships that the Company yearly ſend to this part of the World, as well as ſufficient to ſupply the Exigencies of the Company to the China Markets, inſtead of their being neceſſitated to ſend out, as heretofore, large Sums of Money, or Bullion, part for India, but the greater Part to purchaſe the Commodities of that ingenious and politic People; ſo that now the Article of the Exportation of ſo much ready Specie, which has been ſo grating to the Nation, will be hereby entirely removed; and in lieu of it nothing but the Manufactures of our own Country need be ſhipped off for the Eaſt Indies, for which the Company will receive their uſual Cargoes of Indian and China Commodities in return.

Letters have been received in Holland from Batavia, dated the 20th of October laſt, which bring Advice that in the Iſland of Banda Neira, belonging to the Dutch, yielding Nutmegs and Mace, in

Lat. 4½ South, about 25 Leagues from Amboyna, they had there, in the Night of the 20th of April, 1765, an Eruption of the Volcano, which continued till the fourth of June, throwing out red hot Stones, and other inflammable Matter, without any Intermiſſion, attended with a black ſtinking Fog, which put the Inhabitants into the greateſt Conſternation, leſt the Plague or Earthquake ſhould follow it.

AMERICA.

Extract of a Letter from Quebec, dated January 22.

"Laſt Poſt brought G— M— his preparatory Diſpatches for his returning Home. You may judge of his Concern from the Effects this Intelligence produced. Immediately after peruſal he was taken extremely ill, was twice let Blood, and is at this Time in a very weak Condition. It was impoſſible he could receive a more unwelcome Piece of News. Conſider, Sir, the awful Occaſion of being ſummoned, at a Sovereign's Command, to render account of an Adminiſtration at a Time the conſcious Soul feels the heavy Weight of Self-Conviction. The People here rejoice much, and flatter themſelves Oppreſſion, and partial Acts of Favour, will not any more be exerciſed in theſe Parts."

Portſmouth, New Hampſhire, March 3. This Morning between two and three o'Clock, a conſiderable Shock of an Earthquake was felt in this and ſeveral of the neighbouring Towns.

St. Jago de la Vega, Jamaica, March 8.

On the 25th Ult. began the Sittings of the Supreme Court of Judicature of this Iſland held here, and on Saturday the Grand Jury preſented an Addreſs to his Excellency Gov. Lyttleton; wherein, after repreſenting the once flouriſhing State of the Colony they proceed to deſcribe its preſent Condition (in Subſtance as follows) and conclude with praying for the Exertion of his Power to remedy their Misfortunes. "Our Trade with the Spaniards is almoſt totally loſt, our Country deſtitute of Currency ſufficient to ſupport the internal Commerce thereof, our Treaſury long empty, and in Conſequence our Goals filled with unhappy Sufferers. It is now, Sir, above two Years ſince the People have been without the Benefit of an Aſſembly, for though ſeveral have been called in that Time, their Meetings have been without Effect. By the Intermiſſion of Aſſemblies, the Creditors of the Public are ſtill unpaid, whereby Numbers of unhappy People are reduced to diſtreſs and beggary, and many more are likely to be ſo. The Troops ſent hither for our Protection are without that Subſiſtence, which the Country in good Faith owes, and have hitherto with Chearfulneſs granted them. By the Expiration of the Money Bills, the very Means of relieving theſe injured People are waſting and exhauſting themſelves; for the Duty upon all the Rum and other Spirits conſumed during this Intermiſſion of Aſſemblies, is loſt; that upon Negroes imported, is loſt; that which would ariſe from the Deficiency Bill is alſo loſt; and theſe are Loſſes, which cannot be repaired without loading with freſh Burthens, a People already almoſt exhauſted. For want of the Encouragement which was given to the hiring of white Perſons by the Deficiency Law, Numbers of unhappy People have loſt their Bread and Employments, ſeveral have on this Account already quitted the Country, many others are preparing to do ſo; and we ſee our Highways crowded with Wretches, who cannot find Bread or Employment in the Country, and want the Means of quitting it. The late Rebellion of the Slaves in the Pariſh of St. Mary was fortunately quelled in the Beginning, by the Spirit and Activity of ſome private Gentlemen. Should a more formidable Rebellion break out and overtake us in our preſent feeble, defenceleſs, and diſtracted Condition, we are deprived of the Means of repelling it; for Numbers of the lower People, who uſed to compoſe the Bulk of our Militia, are either driven from the Country for want of Employment, or reduced to a Condition not worth fighting for; and very little Aſſiſtance can reaſonably be expected or hoped for, from Troops ſtarving and in want of Subſiſtence."

To which his Excellency returned the following Anſwer:

"Gentlemen, I am ſorry the State of this Iſland appears to you to be ſuch as you repreſent it, and could wiſh you had received more correct Informations be-

before you ventured (which pardon me if I think it was not your Duty to do) to draw ſuch a Picture of public Calamity and Deſolation, as may fill the Minds of many of his Majeſty's good Subjects with the moſt gloomy Apprehenſions, and deter others from ſettling in a Country under Circumſtances (as you deſcribe it to be) of ſuch peculiar Infelicity. Nevertheleſs, as I ſhall always ſincerely lament any Diſtreſſes which this Colony may feel, ſo it will afford me the greateſt Satisfaction to contribute by every Means in my Power to alleviate them."

IRELAND.

Dublin, April 28. On Saturday the 19th Inſtant James Butler, and John M'Guire purſuant to Sentence paſſed upon them at the laſt Aſſizes at Ennis, in and for the County of Clare, for robbing George Peacock, of Barntick, Eſq; were brought to the Gallows near Ennis to be executed agreeable to the ſaid Sentence: James Butler, who was a Proteſtant, was firſt executed without any Oppoſition, and John M'Guire who profeſſed being a Papiſt, was but a few Minutes on the Gallows, when he was cut down by an outrageous Mob, who had aſſembled on the Occaſion; and who threw ſeveral Stones at William Harriſon, Gent. Sub-Sheriff of the ſaid County, and at a Serjeant's Guard who were aſſiſting the Sheriff to have the ſaid Offenders executed, which put them in great Danger of their Lives, and obliged them to fire, by which two of the Rioters were killed, and ſeveral others wounded; notwithſtanding which the Mob forcibly carried off M'Guire alive.

SCOTLAND.

They write from Glaſgow, that the Cod Fiſhery on the great Weſtern Bank, near St. Kilda, is likely to turn out this Summer beyond Expectation; prodigious Numbers having been already taken—*Edinburgh, May* 3. Wedneſday laſt the Lady of Sir William Nicholſon of Glenbervy, was ſafely delivered of a Daughter. What is very ſingular, Sir William is at preſent 92 Years of Age, and has a Daughter alive of his firſt Marriage, aged 66. He married his preſent Lady when he was 82, by whom he has had now ſix Children.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Sherborne, April 28. We hear from Launceſton, that one Hugh Samſon, a common Tinner, of Camborn in Cornwall, having got his own Daughter with Child, when her full Time was come, by her Father's Inſtigation, they both ſecreted the Birth and Death of the Child. The Father took the Infant from her Body, tied a cord about its Neck, carried it off, and threw the Babe into a Water Tinſhaft. The Child was taken up; the Mother owned it to be her Child, and that the Cord then about its Neck, was the very Cord that was fixed there by her Father. The Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body the 7th Inſt. and returned their Verdict, Wilful Murder againſt the Father and Daughter; the former is committed to Launceſton Goal, and the Daughter to the County Bridewell.—*Leeds, May* 9. On Friday laſt one Tomlinſon, a poor labouring Man at Quarry Hill, had ſome Wearing Apparel and other Things left him by a Relation who died a few Days ago; among them he found a Paper of Powder, which he ſuppoſed to be Cream of Tartar, and therefore laid it careleſsly down; when a Child of his own, and another of his Neighbour's, each about three Years of Age, in playing about the Houſe, got hold of it, and believing it to be ſome kind of Sweet-meats (though it unfortunately proved to be Arſenick) eat it up between them, and notwithſtanding all proper Means were immediately uſed to expel the Poiſon, they both expired in a few Hours after.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *May* 2, 1766.

On Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz. The Bill to puniſh Mutiny and Deſertion in the American Colonies. The Bill to encourage the Leather Manufactory, by prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Leather Gloves and Mitts. The Bill to explain an Act for the Improvement of Til-

Tillage, ſo far as relates to the City of London. The Bill for better regulating and employing the Poor of Richmond in Surry, and for repairing ſeveral Roads adjoining thereto. The Bill for better regulating and employing the Poor in the Pariſh of St. Mary, Whitechapel. The Bill for improving and preſerving the Navigation of the River Stort, in the Counties of Hertford and Eſſex. The Bill to new pave, light, cleanſe, and adorn Berkeley Square. The Bill to enable the Governors and Company of the Bank of England, to take down certain Houſes adjoining to the Bank, for widening and rendering more commodious the Paſſages leading thereto. The Bill to explain and amend an Act for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of All Hallows, London-Wall. The Bill for more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts in the Town of Derby. And ſundry other Bills, amounting in the whole to forty two.— Yeſterday the Governors of the Magdalen Charity held their Anniverſary Meeting at Drapers Hall, when the Benefactions for that excellent Inſtitution amounted to 1745l. 5s. 4d. including the Sum of 645l. 10s. remitted from Charles Cromelin, Eſq; Governor of Bombay, being the Amount of the Subſcriptions of ſeveral Gentlemen reſiding there; and the Sum of 290l. received from Robert Palk, Eſq; Governor of Madras, being the Amount of a Subſcription of the Gentlemen at that Place.

Tueſday 6. Yeſterday, about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, a Fire broke out at Mr. Squire's, Orange Merchant, in Pudding Lane, behind the Monument, which conſumed the Inſide of the Houſe, and great part of the Stock in Trade; alſo burnt down a Corkcutter's at the back of it, and damaged a Tailor's adjoining. It was not got under till half paſt ſix. Butcher's Hall was preſerved with great Difficulty.

Wedneſday 7. Yeſterday a melancholy Accident happened at a Gentleman's Houſe at Chelſea. The Poſtillion having ſeveral Things in his Hands, and a Piſtol which he did not know to be loaded, and ſhaking Hand with a Man who worked in the Garden, who welcomed him into the Country, the Piſtol unfortunately went off, ſhot the poor Man through the Head, and killed him on the Spot.

Thurſday 8. Yeſterday Morning the two Slacks, for Horſeſtealing, and Crompton, for perſonating a Seaman, with an Intent to receive his Wages, were executed at Tyburn. The Slacks confeſſed at Coventry being concerned in cutting off the Dugs of a Number of Cows in Stepney Fields, about a Year or more ſince. They behaved with great Penitence, particularly the two Brothers, who ſhook Hands the Moment before they were turned off. — We hear, that at a Meeting appointed at York Houſe by Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, on Wedneſday laſt, a Scheme for the Preſervation, Maintenance and Education of the Infants and Orphans of Soldiers, was read and approved of. His Majeſty has declared himſelf Patron. There were preſent his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, the Archbiſhops of Canterbury and York, Secretary at War, Paymaſter General, Duke of Argyle, Lord Tyrawly, General Pultney, and Major General Harvey, Adjutant General. — Richmond Gardens will be opened the laſt Sunday in this Month, for the Reception of genteel Company during the Summer Seaſon.

Friday 9. Wedneſday Night laſt, at the Society of Arts, a Motion was made that Capt. Blake ſhould be acquainted by a Letter from the Secretary, with the Reſolution that had been confirmed at the preceeding Meeting, to deſire his Account of the Diſpoſition of the Money with which the Society had entruſted him, towards carrying on the late Fiſh Scheme. This Motion, without the leaſt Debate, was carried unanimouſly in the Affirmative. — Colonel Carleton is appointed Lieutenant Governor of Quebec, during the Abſence of General Murray, who, we hear, is ſent for home.

Monday 12. Friday while ſome Cuſtomhouſe Officers were ſearching a Houſe in Duke's Place, on an Information for ſmuggled Goods, they found three Bags of dry'd Sloe-Leaves, with which pernicious Ingredient the Hawkers of Tea about Town generally mix it, to the great Prejudice of Health to the Drinkers—On Saturday laſt a Machine for raiſing Water out of Ships, invented by Mr. Charles Douglaſs Bowden, Deputy Marſhal of the High Court of Admiralty in England, was tried before the Committee of Mechanics belonging to the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. on board the

the Prince of Wales, Capt. Wood, off Irongate. In the firſt Experiment 360 Gallons of Water was raiſed in one Minute and fifty Seconds, excluſive of waſte. In the ſecond Experiment 360 Gallons was raiſed in one Minute and twenty nine ſeconds by four Men. Two Lads afterwards pumped the Ship out with great Eaſe. Several Gentlemen preſent were of Opinion, when it comes to be placed properly in a Ship, the ſame Quantity, with the ſame Strength, may be raiſed in a Minute.—A few Days ſince a reputable Publican at Hampſtead was committed to Newgate, on a Charge of Murder; the Priſoner being a paſſionate Man, was the Occaſion of the unhappy Conſequence.—On Thurſday Night Mr. Percy, a Journeyman Founder, having heated an old Gun Barrel, without examining it, it diſcharged a Bullet, which ſhot him in the Back, and he died the next Day.

Tueſday 13. Yeſterday a Lady of Faſhion who laſt Week exhibited Articles of the Peace againſt her Huſband for confining her in a Madhouſe, from whence ſhe was taken by a public ſpirited Gentleman, had a public Hearing, Weſtminſter Hall; and after long Examination of herſelf and ſeveral Witneſſes, ſhe was deemed to the Court to be ſane in Mind.—Yeſterday a charitable Gentleman came to the New Goal in the Borough, and paid the Fines and Fees of twelve Priſoners, ſome of whom had been confined for three Years. The ſame Gentleman alſo diſcharged upwards of forty poor Debtors from the King's Bench and Marſhalſea Priſons.—Yeſterday at Guildhall came on the Trial of a Man and his Wife, for offering to ſell their Niece, a Child under Age; when the Uncle was committed to Newgate for ſix Months, and the Aunt acquitted.—A Tradeſman of this City was found guilty of making an Attempt, a few Weeks ago, to commit an unnatural Crime on a Soldier in Moorfields, &c. and was ſentenced to ſuffer three Months Impriſonment in Newgate, to pay a Fine of 10l. and to give Security for his good Behaviour for two Years, himſelf in 200l. and his two Securities in 100l. each.—This Day William Cracraft, Eſq; of Mark Lane, was elected Alderman of Aldgate Ward, in the room of Sir Thomas Challenor, Knt. deceaſed.

Wedneſday 14. Laſt Night arrived in Town from France, John Wilkes, Eſq;

Thurſday 15. Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when ſixteen Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. William Bletſſey, for privately ſtealing a Silver Watch in the Shop of Mr. Howard, Silverſmith, at Brentford. Nine were caſt for Tranſportation, and five were acquitted.—It was Yeſterday confidently reported that John Wilkes, Eſq; had obtained his Majeſty's free Pardon.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

LEtters from Warſaw ſay, that the Prince Poniatowſki, Brother to his Polish Majeſty, will certainly be included in the firſt Promotion of Cardinals. According to theſe Letters, there are two Circumſtances which do not a little ſurpriſe the Poles; the one is, that the Count Branicki, Great General of the Crown, ſo long delays to come and pay homage to the King; the other, that his Majeſty has not yet made choice of a Princeſs for a Partner in his Throne.—They write from Saxony, of the 27th Ult. that the Government of that Electorate, having the Welfare of their Country at Heart, have offered a Reward of 200 new Lowis-d'ors, and travelling Expences, to any Perſon or Perſons who can find a Remedy to ſtop the Diſtemper which makes ſuch a Havock among the horned Cattle in thoſe Parts.—*Paris, May* 2. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick Wolfenbuttel is ſtill at Verſailles, where the Princes of the Blood and Courtiers, are very attentive to procure him every kind of Pleaſure and Amuſement. When he was preſented to the King, his Majeſty received him with more Marks of Diſtinction than he had ever before ſhewn to any other Foreign Prince.—*Leghorn, April* 18. Letters juſt received from the Levant bring the important News, that Prince Heraclius (whoſe Army is increaſed to upwards

of

of 200,000 Men) has conquered Trebiſonde, and is in full March towards Conſtantinople, from whence the Grand Signior has retired to Adrianople with all his Court. We wait with the utmoſt Impatience for a Confirmation of this important News.

MARRIAGES.

John Metcalf Cope, Eſq; Son of the late Gen. Cope, to Miſs Amelia Hervey, Niece to Lord Hervey. — Capt. William Crumpton of Greenwich, to Miſs Helen Darley, Daughter of —— Darley, Eſq; of the ſame Place, with 6000l. Fortune. —Richard Blunt, Eſq; Diſtiller in Trinity Lane, and Nephew of the late Alderman Blount, to Miſs Holland, of Fulham.—Mr. Marmaduke Williams, an Attorney in Abchurch Lane, to Miſs Polly Woollet, Daughter of Mr. Woollet, a Tobacconiſt in Thames Street. — Mr. John Simpſon, of Gracechurch Street, to Miſs Betſey Martin, of Doctors-Commons.

DEATHS.

The Rev. Mr. Samuel Rolleſtone, Archdeacon and Canon of Saliſbury. — Dr. Samuel Chandler, an eminent and learned Diſſenting Miniſter.—The Right Rev. Samuel Lord Biſhop of St. David's Rector of St. Anne, Weſtminſter, Vicar of Greenwich, and Fellow of the Royal Society—The only Son of Lord Groſvenor —Sir Thomas Challenor, Knt. Alderman of Aldgate Ward.—Aged 103 Years and 12 Days, John Lyndſay, who was a Soldier in Scotland the latter End of King Charles the Second's Reign.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. Moſs, Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, to the Vicarage of Burbage in Wiltſhire.—The Rev. Mr. Gloceſter Ridley, to be a Prebendary in Saliſbury Cathedral, vacant by the Death of Mr. Archdeacon Rolleſtone. — John Hinchcliffe, to the Vicarage of Greenwich, in the County of Kent, and Dioceſe of Rocheſter.

PROMOTIONS.

Robert Chambers, M. A. Barriſter at Law, and Fellow of Univerſity College, elected Vinerian Profeſſor of the Laws of England in the Univerſity of Oxford, in the room of William Blackſtone, Eſq; who has reſigned. —Joſeph Warton, elected head Maſter of Wincheſter College, in the room of the Rev. Dr. Burton, who retires. And the Rev. Mr. Collins elected ſecond Maſter of the ſaid College, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Warton.

B—KR—TS.

May 3. William Lockwood, of Leeds, in Yorkſhire, Wine Merchant. — Henry Parke, of Leeds in Yorkſhire, Grocer.—James Robinſon, of Kingſton upon Hull, Haberdaſher—James Peltro, of Teddington, in Middleſex, Calico Printer.—Robert Harris, of Witney, in Oxfordſhire, Mercer and Draper.—Richard Lyford, of St. Martin's in the Fields, Middleſex, Leatherſeller.—John Seagood, late of the Back of the Royal Exchange, London, Stationer.

6. John Kendall and John Dell, of Oxford Road, St. George, Hanover Square, Middleſex, Colourmen and Oilmen and Partners. — Robert Menzies, of Jermyn Street, St. James's, Middleſex, Victualler.—Robert Guyat, of St. Pancras, Middleſex, Carpenter. — William Baniſter, of Northfleet, Kent, Miller.—John Pratchitt, of the City of Cheſter, Hoſier.

10. Tho. Barber, Sen. of Saffron Hill, St. Andrew Holborn, Middleſex, Tallow Chandler, Banker, Factor, and Money Scrivener.—John Taylor, of Broad Street, Ratcliff, Middleſex, Upholſter and Broker. — Edward Pollard, of Batterſea, in Surry, Hopfactor and Malſter. —Thomas Haſlear, of Alton in the County of Southampton, Hollow Turner and Timber Merchant. — John Thompſon, of Mildred Court, St. Mildred, London, Scrivener.

13. William Moſeley, of Manchester, in the County Palatine of Lancaſter, Hat-Maker.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday May 16, to Friday May 30, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

NETHERLANDS.

Hague, May 20.

THIS Day the Prince of Orange, accompanied by Prince Lewis of Brunſwick, ſet out for Zealand. He will be received with Ceremony by the Magiſtrates of Delft, and take his Seat in the College of the Admiralty of the Maeſe, reſiding at Rotterdam; and after being received at the Town Houſe there, by the Magiſtrates, will go on board his Yacht to Dort, where he will ſtay Tomorrow, and from thence ſail for Middlebourg. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Letters from Cologne mention, that they had a Shock of an Earthquake there, about ſix in the Morning of the 2d Inſt. which laſted a full Minute, but did no Damage.—*Berlin, May* 10. On the 6th Inſt. in the Morning, his Majeſty, attended by Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick and a numerous Retinue, arrived here from Potzdam. His Majeſty, before he entered the City, reviewed divers Regiments of this Garriſon, which he found drawn up before the Gate of Halle. His Majeſty then went to the Palace, where he received the uſual Compliments from the Nobility and Foreign Miniſters at this Court. The Day following his Majeſty reviewed in the Thier Garten four Regiments of Infantry, being the reſt of the Garriſon; after which he went to Charlottenbourg, and dined with ſeveral of his General Officers, and in the Afternoon returned with Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick to Potzdam. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Vienna, May* 7. The Archdutcheſs Maria Chriſtina, and Prince Albert of Saxony her Spouſe, who is now ſtiled Duke of Teſchen, are gone to ſpend ſome Days with the Veldt-Marſhal Prince Bathiany, at Trautſmandorf, where their Royal Highneſſes were received with the Report of Cannon, Trumpets, &c. and the Gardens and Terraces were finely illuminated. The Day after their Arrival, the Golden Nuptials (or Jubilee of the Marriage) of a couple of Peaſants was celebrated at Trautſmandorf; they were dreſſed in the ancient Manner, attended by their numerous Children and Grandchildren, and the Ceremony was performed under a magnificent Turkiſh Tent. This was followed by divers rural Sports; and the Feaſts terminated the third Day with a French Comedy, and an allegorical Illumination. The Emperor added a Luſtre to theſe Country Amuſements by honouring them with his Preſence for two ſucceeding Days.

FRANCE.

Letters from Paris inform us, that the Count de Lally was removed in the Night between the 4th and 5th of this Month from the Baſtile to the Priſon of the Conciergerie (communicating with the Palace) where he refuſed to go to Bed, and about ſeven in the Morning was conducted to the Grand Chamber, which was ſurrounded on all Sides by the Guards of the Parliament. As ſoon as he appeared before his Judges, they ordered him to deliver up his red Ribband, &c. which he took off ſeemingly in great Diſcompoſure and Confuſion; and being afterwards placed on the Stool to be interrogated, he claſped his Hands, and raiſed his Eyes towards Heaven, ſaying, *Is this the Reward of forty Years Service!* He underwent an Interrogation of near twelve Hours, during which he was ſucceſſively confronted by the Marquis de Buſſy and the Count d'Ache; and at nine the ſame Evening was remanded to the Baſtile;

ſile; under the Eſcorte of ſeveral Companies of the Guet and the Guards of the Parliament. — *Paris, May* 12. On the 6th of this Month the Parliament paſſed the following Arret concerning the Count de Lally: "The Court, the "Great Chamber being aſſembled, declares Thomas Arthur de Lally duly "attainted and convicted of having betrayed the Intereſt of the King, his "Country, and the India Company; of "Abuſe of Authority, Vexations and "Exactions towards the King's Subjects as well as Foreigners dwelling at "Pondicherry; for Reparation whereof, and on Account of other Circumſtances reſulting from the Proceſs, he "is deprived of his Eſtates, Honours, "and Dignities, and is condemned to "be beheaded by the Executioner, on "a Scaffold to be erected for that purpoſe at the Greve; and all his perſonal Effects are confiſcated to the "King, the Sum of ten thouſand Livres "being firſt applied to the Purchaſe of "Bread for the Priſoners in the Conciergerie, and three hundred thouſand "Livres to be diſtributed among the "poor Inhabitants of Pondicherry, at "the King's Diſcretion." This Arret was executed on the 9th.— *Extract of a Letter from Dunkirk, May* 10. "The Minute Mrs. Ogilvie arrived at this Place, ſhe ſet out in a Poſt Chaiſe for Berges, a Town two Leagues from hence, and there employed the Miſtreſs of the Auberge to buy her a Cap, a Handkerchief, and ſeveral little Articles neceſſary to the Apparel of a Woman. As ſhe was genteel, and well bred, the Hoſteſs went to an Engliſh Gentleman (then in the Houſe) and with much Surprize told him that an elegant appearing Engliſh Lady was juſt arrived at her Houſe, who was come without even a Change of any Kind of Linen, &c. but he having no Suſpicion who ſhe was, did not endeavour to ſee her. There ſhe ſtayed ſome Days, and behaved with ſo much Humility and good Breeding, that the Hoſteſs will not now believe ſhe was the Woman who had been accuſed of ſuch monſtrous Crimes, as Murder and Inceſt; and ſhe had ſo won upon the Female Servant that attended her at Berges, that ſhe burſt into Tears at her Departure. To what part of the World ſhe is now gone, is not known. The Servant that attended her to Graveſend and Dover, did not come over with her: the Servant ſhe now travels with is a Frenchman. She had a Letter of Recommendation to a Scotſman, now living at Dunkirk, who conducted her himſelf to Berges. It appears very evident, her Eſcape was not effected without good Advice and Aſſiſtance."— Letters from Paris, dated the 9th Inſt. adviſe, that an Ordinance of Police was juſt iſſued, which fixes the Length and Breadth of Swords; whereby all Swordcutlers and Workmen are forbid to make, Merchants to ſell, and every Perſon, of whatever Rank, to wear Swords leſs than twenty eight, and more than thirty three Inches long, excluſive of the Hilt; and not leſs than two Lines and a half broad, except within half an Inch of the Point. The Makers and Sellers of Swords not agreeable to the above Dimenſions, are to be fined, the Maſters 500 Livres for the firſt Offence, and the Loſs of their Freedom for the ſecond; Workmen 500 Livres and Impriſonment; and a heavier Penalty on Repetition of the Offence—*Paris, May* 19. An Arret of the Council of State, dated April 21, is juſt publiſhed, by which his Majeſty directs that no Merchants, Traders, Financiers, Burghers, or other Perſons who have ſtopt Payment, been Bankrupts, or have made a Compoſition with their Creditors, ſhall be again admitted upon the Exchange to tranſact any Buſineſs or Traffick whatſoever. — *Verſailles, May* 11. The Dauphin and his Brothers, the Counts of Provence and Artois, have been lately much indiſpoſed with an Indigeſtion and violent Cholic, occaſioned, it is thought, by the Ruſt of a Copper Utenſil in which ſome of their Proviſions had been dreſſed.

SPAIN.

Madrid, April 22. The King has ſent Orders to the Marquis d'Enſenada to retire from Court. Yeſterday two Regiments of Horſe arrived here, with eight Pieces of Cannon; and near 10,000 Troops are poſted round this Capital, to aſſiſt in caſe of future Diſturbances, which are much to be feared, from the preſent apparent Diſcontent of the People.

ITALY.

Naples, April 26. The Eruption of Mount Veſuvius was very violent the 12th, 13th, and 14th Inſtant, and the Lava has run over ſome cultivated Grounds;

Grounds; it abated the 18th, but ſtill kept running gently, and the Beginning of this Week it emitted a great Quantity of Cinders, which ſpread over ſome cultivated Lands, and burnt the Flowers, Fruit Trees, and other Productions. — *Civita Vecchia, April* 30. According to ſome Letters from Corſica, an Exchange of Priſoners of War has been made there; but Paoli and his Senate have expreſſed ſo much Averſion to the Genoeſe, and even to the French, who lately hanged a Taylor and a Shoemaker at Ajaccio, that Peace ſeems to be baniſhed from that unfortunate Iſland. The Crime laid to the Charge of the poor Taylor and Shoemaker was, that they publickly cried out in the midſt of the French Garriſon, "Long live our Country, and Paoli its Protector." —*Florence, May* 10. The 5th Inſtant being the Great Duke's Birth Day, it was celebrated at Court as that of the Emperor's was; all the Ranks of the Nobility kiſſed their Royal Highneſſes Hands in the Morning; they dined in publick at one; and in the Evening there was a Drawing-Room at Court; after which they went to the Theatre. The ſame Ceremony will be obſerved on the 13th, being the Birth-Day of the Empreſs Queen: The next Day the Great Duke and Dutcheſs ſet out for Piſa and Leghorn; to which Places all the Foreign Miniſters will attend them. *Lond. Gaz.*

TURKEY.

Letters directly from Conſtantinople, dated the 2d of April, ſay, That the Grand Signior had made almoſt a total Change in his Miniſtry; and likewiſe mention a moſt dreadful Fire which broke out in that City the Night before, and had done great Damage.

IRELAND.

On the 1ſt Inſt. the Houſe of Commons of this Kingdom waited on his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, at the Caſtle, with an Addreſs of that Houſe to his Excellency; to which he was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer: 'I have 'received Information of the moſt authentick Nature, that the Bill for limiting the Duration of Parliaments will 'not be returned during this Seſſion; I 'ſhall, however, fully lay before his 'Majeſty the Sentiments of the Houſe of 'Commons, contained in this Addreſs, 'and ſhall renew the Repreſentations 'which I have already made, in the 'ſtrongeſt and warmeſt Manner, in favour of ſuch a Law.' On the 5th Inſt. it was carried in the ſaid Houſe that an Addreſs ſhould be tranſmitted to his Majeſty for the Limitation of Parliaments.

On the 7th Inſtant the Houſe of Commons waited upon his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant with the following Addreſs to his Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

'We your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and 'loyal Subjects, the Commons of Ire-'land, in Parliament aſſembled, beg 'leave to approach your Throne, and 'with all Humility to teſtify our ardent 'and inviolable Attachment to your ſa-'cred Perſon and Government; and to 'implore that your Majeſty will ſuffer 'us to preſent to you the univerſal 'Prayers of your loyal People of Ire-'land, *in Aſſiſtance of the Repreſentations 'and Endeavours of the chief Governor of 'this Kingdom,* towards inducing your 'Majeſty, in your royal Beneficence, to 'return to your moſt faithful Subjects, 'the Bill tranſmitted to Great Britain, 'for limiting the Duration of Parliament, 'this Seſſion.'

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer.

'I will immediately lay this Addreſs 'before his Majeſty.'

Dublin, May 6. On Friday Edmund Sheehy, James Buxton, and James Farrell, were executed at Clogheen, for the Murder of John Bridge—*Dublin, May* 10. The Independent Gentlemen of the County of Galway have preſented Dr. Lucas with a Piece of Plate, Value 50 Guineas, as a Teſtimony of their Regard for his ſpirited and upright Conduct in Parliament, and particularly for his indefatigable Endeavours to promote the Bill for the Limitation of Parliaments.

Dublin, May 13. Letters from Clonmell inform, that during the Time of the Trials of Sheehy, Buxton, and Farrell, at the Aſſizes there, for the Murder of John Bridge, the following Letter was received by Poſt, as directed, and read in Court after Sentence was paſſed on the above Criminals.

To John Bagwell, Eſq;

"You parcel of heretick Dogs, who have taken away Chriſtian innocent Lives, for which we will take an hundred for every one you take; you took the Head off our Biſhop, who was to be Primate of all Ireland: but we have one elected in his Place, and will ſoon releaſe their Heads with ſome of yours. I remain your Enemy,

Shivane Meſtuh."

Mr. Bagwell, in order to avoid being ſuſpected of uſing any indirect Means to the Diſadvantage of the Priſoners, did not produce this Letter until after the paſſing of Sentence, though he had received it during the Courſe of their Trials.

Dublin, May 13. It appears by an Account laid before an auguſt Aſſembly, that Thomas Rankin, Eſq; hath tanned ſeveral Skins or Hides, with a Material not before uſed in this Kingdom in the Tanning of Leather; that the ſaid Skins or Hides produced by Mr. Rankin are good Leather, and the upper Leather of Shoes made of part ſo tanned, have proved to wear well; that there is plenty of the ſaid Material in this Kingdom; which Diſcovery may prove highly advantageous to the Nation, and a great ſaving to the Publick in the Article of Bark, 82,018 Barrels having been imported in the Year 1764. and 71,826 Barrels in 1765. —This new Diſcovery for the Tanning of Leather is as follows: The Material for Tanning is Heath. The Method of uſing it, is to put it into Water, and boil it in a large Copper Pan, for about three Hours, which Time will be ſufficient to extract the Juices from it. The Water ſo infuſed with the Juice, muſt be drawn from the Pan into large Vatts, which are to be placed above Ground, ſo that the Liquor may be drawn from them again. Care muſt be taken that the Skins and Hides be not put into the Ouze in the Tan Vatts, until it be no warmer than the Blood of a Beaſt juſt killed; by which Means the Leather is nouriſhed by the Ouze, and the Tanning expedited, more effectually than in the ordinary Method of Tanning with cold Ouze. Care muſt likwiſe be taken not to uſe an Iron Pan, which will blacken and harden the Leather. The oftner that freſh Ouze is applied (as above) with a natural Warmth, it impregnates the Leather ſooner than any Tannage made by Bark, and expedites the Tannage. The Houſe ordered this Diſcovery to be publiſhed. — *Waterford, May* 12. We hear from the County of Kilkenny, that a new born Male Child was found ſome Time ago on the Lands of Templeoram near Pilltown, without its Head, miſerably torn by Dogs. A young Woman, whoſe Name is Catherine Walſh was taken up before laſt Aſſizes, on ſuſpicion of being its Mother, and of courſe its Murderer; and ſhe was ſent to Kilkenny Goal, by the Rev. Mr. Watts, to ſtand her Trial; but for want of ſufficient Evidence to make good the Charge, no Bills of Indictment were found againſt her. This Girl, though no Partner in the Guilt, went, we hear, laſt Week to the Rev. Mr. Hewetſon confeſſed herſelf to be the unhappy Mother of this Child, and that one John Gallivan, (who it ſeems forcibly ravithed her) was both the Father and bloody Executioner. In conſequence of her Diſcovery, the Rev. Mr. Hewetſon went directly in Perſon to his Houſe and apprehended him; and has ſince committed him to the County Goal. This ſame Gallavan is married to Mrs. Shirley, his late Uncle's Wife, and Aunt to this poor Girl; ſhe had it ſeems, preſently after her Delivery, carried him home the Child, and he was ſo hardened in Iniquity, that he barbarouſly murdered it in her Preſence.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 10. On Friday laſt came on before the Circuit Court of Juſticiary at Glaſgow, the Trial of Agnes Keir, for aſſaulting, beating and wounding Alexander Colquhoun, her Huſband, to the Effuſion of his Blood, in ſo barbarous a Manner, as to give the ſtrongeſt Cauſe of Suſpicion, that ſuch Maltreatment gave Occaſion to his Death. After Pleadings on Relevancy, the Libel was reſtricted to an arbitrary Puniſhment. The Jury next Day returned their Verdict, unanimouſly finding the Libel proven. She was ſentenced to be whipped through Glaſgow, by the Hands of the common Hangman, on Wedneſday the 14th Inſtant, and remitted back to Priſon, till the 11th of June, when ſhe is to be whipped a ſecond Time, and then

then baniſhed Great Britain and Ireland for Life, with the uſual Certifications in Caſe of Return. — In the Night of the 29th Ult. the Dwelling Houſe, Barn, Stables, &c. of William Barclay, at Invergrain, in the Shire of Dumbarton, in Scotland, were burnt to the Ground, and 22 Head of black Cattle, a Horſe, and a great deal of Houſhold Furniture were conſumed in the Flames. It is ſuppoſed to have been wilfully ſet on fire by ſome evil minded Perſons.—We are informed from Edinburgh, that different Plans from the ſeveral Synods in Scotland will be laid before the General Aſſembly (which meets this Month) in order to prevent the increaſe of the Roman Catholic Religion in that Kingdom.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Briſtol, May 17. Tueſday between twelve and one at Noon, we had a ſevere Storm of Thunder and Lightening, which particularly fell on the Houſe of Mr. Drew, in Gloceſter Lane, without Lawford's Gate. It firſt deſcended on the Chimney, ſhattered one Corner and continuing its Courſe downward, made a large Breach in the Wall into a Room, where a Child was lying on a Bed, and two Men working at their Looms: by the Violence of the Shock, the Child was thrown from the Bed, and one of the Men ſtruck ſenſeleſs. Very fortunately an Iron Rod ſtood juſt behind him, which attracting the Lightening, it deſcended from thence through the Floor (making in its Paſſage a large Hole in the Ceiling) into the Kitchen, where it blew off the Bails of a Clock, broke the Glaſs, and proceeding down the Pendulum, entered the Ground, leaving a large Hole in the Floor, and a ſulphurous Stench in the Room.—*Oxford May* 17. Wedneſday laſt his Excellency the Count de Guerchy, the French Ambaſſador, arrived at this Place, accompanied by ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, and viſited the Colleges and publick Buildings. His Excellency alſo viſited the Earl of Harcourt, at his Seat at Newnham, in his Way hither; and afterwards proceeded to Blenheim, &c.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *May* 16, 1766.

On Wedneſday his Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz. The Bill for redeeming certain Annuities with reſpect to Navy, Victualling and Tranſport Bills. The Bill to employ the Sum granted to pay and cloath the Militia for the Service of the preſent Year. The Bill to prohibit the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets for a limited Time, and to prevent unlawful Combinations of Workmen employed in the Silk Manufacture. The Bill to prevent the fraudulent making of framework knitted Stockings and Pieces. The Bill for regulating Apprentices and articled Journeymen, employed in the ſeveral Trades and Manufactures in this Kingdom. The Bill to regulate loading Ships with Coals in the Ports of Sunderland and Newcaſtle. The Bill for the Preſervation of Fiſh in Ponds, and other Waters, and Conies in Warrens, within the County of Lincoln. The Bill to make the River Soar navigable from the Trent to Loughborough, in the County of Leiceſter. The Bill to make a navigable Cut or Canal from Wilden Ferry in Staffordſhire, to communicate with the River Merſey. The Bill to make a navigable Cut or Canal from the River Severn, between Bewdley and Titton Bridge in Worceſterſhire, to croſs the River Trent at or near Heywood Mill in Staffordſhire, and to communicate with a Canal intended to be made between the Rivers Trent and Merſey. The Bill for the better paving, lighting, and cleanſing the City of London, and to prevent Annoyances therein. The Bill to explain and amend an Act for widening certain Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages, and for opening certain new Ways and Streets, in the City of London. The Bill for paving, &c. Southwark. The Bill to eſtabliſh a Propoſal made by William Conſtable, Eſq; to the Governors of the Charity for the poor Widows and Children of Clergymen, in relation to a Piece of Land called Cherry Cobb Sand, in Yorkſhire. And to ſeveral other publick and private Bills.—Several thouſand Weavers went to St. James's with Streamers flying, Muſic playing, and Drums beating, and attended his Majeſty to the Houſe of Peers, on account of his going to give his Aſſent to the Bill for prohibiting the Importation of French wrought Silks, &c. They afterwards accompanied his Majeſty, on his return to St. James's

James's with loud Acclamations of Joy. — On Wedneſday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when 16 Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. William Bletſley, for ſtealing a Silver Watch, the Property of Richard Howard, privately, in his Shop at New Brentford. Ten were caſt for Tranſportation, and five acquitted. — Yeſterday the three following Priſoners were capitally convicted at the Old Bailey, viz. Deborah Curtis, for ſtealing four Guineas, the Property of her Miſtreſs, Elizabeth Tweed, a Milliner in Holborn, out of the Shop. Edward M'Ginnis, and Jane M'Ginnis, his Siſter, for ſtealing a Quantity of Plate, Wearing Apparel, two Gold Watches, a Diamond Ring, and other Things of conſiderable Value, in the Dwelling Houſe of James Adair, Eſq; in Soho Square, where Jane being Kitchen Maid, let her Brother into the Houſe Yeſterday Sen'night in the Morning, when they rifled the ſame, and ſold the greateſt Part of the Plate to a Jew in Houndſditch, at the Rate of two Guineas per Pound. George Sutton, of Little Britain, for writing and publiſhing ſeveral Letters, in order to terrify the Inhabitants of Alderſgate Ward, was found guilty. Six were caſt for Tranſportation. And four were acquitted. Two of whom were, John Lewis, a Publican at Hampſtead, tried for the Murder of Eliz. Thompſon; and George Groves, tried for aiding and aſſiſting David Jones, who ſhot Ezra Wells, in a Turnip Field near Hampſtead.

Saturday 17. Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when 19 Priſoners were tried, thirteen of whom were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſix acquitted. At this Seſſions four received Sentence of Death, twenty ſix to be tranſported for ſeven Years, one to be whipped, and two to be branded. George Sutton, for writing and publiſhing incendiary Letters, and terrifying the Inhabitants of Alderſgate Ward, to pay a Fine of One Shilling to the King, to be impriſoned one Year in Newgate, and after the Expiration of that Term to enter into a Recognizance of one hundred Pounds for his good Behaviour for two Years. — Yeſterday, at the Court of Common Council held at Guildhall, the City Seal was affixed to the Commiſſion for immediately carrying into execution the Act of Parliament for new paving, lighting, &c. the Streets of this City. — A Petition, ſigned by a great many Inhabitants of Biſhopſgate Ward, was preſented, praying the City's Interpoſition, if in their Power, to prevent the Erection of an Aſſembly Room in their Ward; which Petition was referred to the Committee of the City and Bridge Houſe Lands, with a Recommendation from the Court, that the Committee ſhould uſe every legal Means in their Power to prevent an Aſſembly Houſe being built on that part of the Bridge Houſe Lands in Angel Court in Biſhopſgate Street, or elſewhere within this City, or Liberties thereof. It was alſo recommended by the Court to the Magiſtrates of this City not to grant any Licence to any Perſon or Perſons forholding or keeping any publick Aſſembly or Aſſembly Houſe, which may have a Tendency to corrupt the Morals of the Youth of this City. — The Court gave a Benefaction of four hundred Pounds to the Sufferers by Fire at Montreal.

Friday 23. Yeſterday an unhappy Accident happened near the ſix Mile Stone on the Edmonton Road, where a Coach, that had ſeveral Perſons in it, who were going on a Party of Pleaſure, was overturned, by the Coachman's driving on a Bank to avoid a Cart which was coming along without a Driver: Mr. Wallbank, a Buckle Cutter, in noble Street, being on the Coach Box, was thrown off, and the Cart at the Inſtant went over his Head and killed him on the Spot; the Wife of a Stone Maſon had her Face almoſt torn off by the Cart Wheel, and expired ſoon after; a Publican in Noble Street was much bruiſed, but a Youth, his Son, happily eſcaped without any Hurt. — The ſame Morning early there was a great Crowd of Fiſh People at Billingſgate for Mackarel, when Numbers of them endeavouring firſt to get into the Boats to be ſerved, one Jane Walters, who lived in Roſemary Lane, having a young Child in her Arms, unfortunately fell into the Thames, and ſhe and her Infant were drowned, notwithſtanding all poſſible Endeavours were uſed to ſave them.

Monday 26. Friday Solomon Hart the Jew, who ſtood charged with receiving the large Quantity of Plate, which was ſtolen from James Adair, Eſq; (and for which Offence Edward and Jane M'Ginnis are now under Sentence of Death) ſur-

ſurrendered before Sir John Fielding, and diſcovered two of his Accomplices, who are not yet taken, but after whom diligent Search is making, in order to bring them to juſtice. It appeared on the ſaid Hart's Examination, that altho' he was the immediate Acceſſary to the principal Offenders, by receiving the Goods of them, yet he had no more than a Profit of two Guineas and a Half as a Broker or Agent in the Purchaſe; for that the Money was found by two other more wealthy Jews, the two Offenders as yet untaken—Thurſday Evening a Poſt Chaiſe-driver was apprehended at Shooter's Hill in Kent, for uſing, a young Woman, who that Day left her Service, in a moſt cruel Manner on the Road; he pretended a great deal of Friendſhip for her, and was to give her a Caſt (as they call it) for ſeven Miles; but, when he got her into the Chaſe, behaved in a moſt brutal Manner. The Magiſtrate, who committed him to Goal, would not accept of any Bail for his Appearance at the next Maidſtone Aſſizes. — The Admiral Stevens Packet, lately arrived from the Eaſt Indies, has brought over a little Horſe and Mare for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; the former of which is no more than thirty Inches high.

Tueſday 27. Yeſterday his Majeſty, attended by the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of York and Glouceſter, the Marquis of Granby, the Earl of Albemarle, Lord Ligonier, and many others of the Nobility, reviewed the Regiments of Light Horſe, commanded by Generals Elliot and Burgoyne, on Wimbledon Common. They went through their Exerciſes with the greateſt Exactneſs, and gave great Satisfaction to his Majeſty and all preſent. They are for the future to be called the King's and Queen's Regiments of Dragoons, and their Uniforms are to altered.—Yeſterday Cattle at Smithfield ſold dearer than for the four Market Days laſt paſt. It was computed that there were not ſo many Sheep at Market, by 3000, as there were at Monday's Market laſt Week.—Yeſterday Morning about four o'Clock, a Man who was over looker to the Brickmakers, in a Field at the back of the Middleſex Hoſpital, went and laid down upon one of the Kilns that was juſt lighted; about an Hour afterwards, one of the Men went up to awake him, but found him dead, tho' warm; they immediately carried him to the Hoſpital, where he had inſtantly a Vein opened, but no Symptoms of Life appeared.—The Coroner's Jury who ſat on the Bodies of the unfortunate Perſons who were killed laſt Thurſday Evening by the Overturning of a Coach near Edmonton, brought in their Verdict, Accidental: the Coachman is fined 5l. and the Driver of the Cart 20l.

Wedneſday 28. Monday his Grace the Duke of Richmond had a numerous and ſplendid Levee, at his Houſe in the Privy Garden, to compliment his Grace on his Appointment to be one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State. —Monday the Right Hon. the Earl of Breadalbane took the Oaths in the Houſe of Peers, to qualify him for his Place of Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal in Scotland, in the room of the Earl of Marchmont, who has reſigned.

Thurſday 29. Yeſterday there was a Levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Privy Council, ſaid to be on account of ſome Diſpatches received from Ireland, which did not break up till paſt four o'Clock.—His Majeſty was Yeſterday pleaſed to confer the Dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain on Dr. John Pringle.—His Majeſty alſo conferred the Dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain on William Eaſt, Eſq;

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Ireland. Dublin, May 20.

THE Merchants, Traders, Freeholders and Citizens of Dublin have preſented the following Addreſs to their Repreſentatives in Parliament:

" *Gentlemen,*

" Having authentic Intelligence, that the Bill, upon which the Proteſtant Intereſt and Freedom of this Kingdom greatly depends, is dropped in Great Britain; and finding that every Attempt made by the Commons of Ireland, ſtrength-

ſtrengthened by the united and general Voice of all Ranks and Denominations of Proteſtants, to obtain a Law for limiting the Duration of Parliaments has hitherto proved ineffectual; we cannot but think that the Commons of this Kingdom will ſtand juſtified in following the Example given them by the Commons of England, on a ſimilar Occaſion, at the late glorious Revolution, that grand Æra of Britiſh Liberty. We, therefore as Citizens and Freeholders of this Metropolis, thinking ourſelves bound to ſtand foremoſt in all national Meaſures, have taken the earlieſt Opportunity to declare our Sentiments upon this moſt intereſting Event, and to intreat you will never give your Aſſent to any Money Bill of longer Duration than three Months, until a Law paſſes in this Kingdom for a ſeptennial Limitation of Parliament."

[Signed by W. Rutledge and Richard French, Eſqrs. High Sheriffs, and upwards of 600 Merchant and Tradeſmen.]

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Jacob Sharpleſs, Merchant in Cannon Street, to Miſs Anne Fenner, Daughter of —— Fenner, Eſq; of Kennington Lane, with a Fortune of 6000l. — Sir Roger Moyſton, Bart. to Miſs Wynne, Daughter of the late Dr. Wynne.—Mr. Hughs, an Attorney of Lincoln's Inn, to Miſs Philips of St. Paul's Church Yard.—Thomas Cuddon, Eſq; of Eſſex Street, one of the Maſters of the High Court of Chancery, to Miſs Holme, of Jermyn Street. — John Strode, Eſq; to Miſs Parker, Daughter of Sir Harry Parker, Bart. — Sir John Sebright, Bart. Member for the City of Bath, to Miſs Knight of the City of Worceſter. —Mr. Smith of Chancery Lane, to Miſs Arnold of Newgate Street. — Sir James Reed, Bart. to Miſs Rowley, near Eſſex Street in the Strand.

DEATHS.

The Son and Heir of Sir Edward Gould, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas. — —— Newman, Eſq; an eminent Callico Printer at Weſt Ham in Eſſex.—Mr. William Benton, Sugar Refiner in Whitechapel. —Robert Haggard, Eſq; an eminent Brewer in Weſtminſter, and a Magiſtrate for that City and Liberty. — John Fitzgerald Villiers, Earl and Viſcount Grandiſon of Limerick, Uncle to the Right Hon. William Pitt.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Dr. Lowth to the Biſhoprick of St. Davids.—The Rev. Dr. Hind, to the Living of St. Anne, Weſtminſter, void by the Death of Dr. Squire.

PROMOTIONS.

Sir Richard Lyttleton, Knight of the Bath, and Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Governor of the Iſland of Guernſey. — Dr. James Hoſſack to be Phyſician to the Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, in the room of Dr. Bacon, who has reſigned on account of his ill State of Health. — His Grace the Duke of Richmond to be Secretary of State in the room of his Grace the Duke of Graſton.

B—KR—TS,

May 17. John Gravenor, of Fountain Court in the Strand, Middleſex, Apothecary. — Jeremiah Blakeman, of Limehouſe in Middleſex, Timber Merchant. —John Hart, of Warrington in Lancaſhire, Merchant and Sail Canvaſs Maker,

20. Abraham Bird, of Stinchcombe in Glouceſterſhire, Duffel Maker.—William Brown, of Howden in Yorkſhire, Merchant—Denis M'Cartey, of St. James, Clerkenwell, Middleſex, Merchant and Manufacturer. —Thomas Child, of St. Martin in the Fields, Weſtminſter, Victualler.—Thomas Hitchcock, of Boughton in Cheſhire, Currier.

24. Woodrooff Drinkwater, of Chicheſter in Suſſex, Merchant.

COMMISSION *ſuperſeded.* John Florry, of Birmingham, in Warwickſhire, Merchant.

27. John Dullany of Cow Croſs, in the Pariſh of St. Sepulchre Without, Middleſex, Publican and Victualler. — Arthur Downes, of Witchurch, in the County of Salop, Mercer.

COMMISSION *ſuperſeded.* Samuel Golding of Blackman Street, in the County of Salop, Mercer.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday May 30, to Friday June 13, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

Peterſburgh, May 9.

THE Empreſs's Birth Day happening this Year to fall upon Good Friday, it was celebrated on the Monday following with the uſual Ceremonies. At Eleven her Imperial Majeſty, attended by the Great Duke, heard Maſs at the Great Court Chapel. At Noon the Guns of the Fortreſs and of the Admiralty were fired; and the Foreign Miniſters, Great Officers of State, and principal Perſons of Diſtinction of both Sexes, attended to pay their Congratulations upon the Occaſion. The Nobility of the two firſt Claſſes had the Honour of dining with her Majeſty. In the Evening was a numerous and brilliant Drawing Room at Court; and at Night the whole City was finely illuminated. *Lond. Gaz.*

NETHERLANDS.

Hague, May 27. We have Accounts from Zealand of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Orange's ſafe arrival there in good Health, and of the great Demonſtrations of Joy which have been manifeſted upon his viſiting that Province for the firſt Time. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Hague, June 3.* The Prince of Orange ſailed from Zealand laſt Night for Berghen-op-Zoom, where we ſuppoſe he will arrive this Day at Noon. His Serene Highneſs has enjoyed his Health perfectly well during this Journey, and ſeems much pleaſed with the Zeal which the Province has expreſſed for him, and with the honourable Reception they have given him. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Vienna, May 14. Yeſterday being her Imperial Majeſty's, and the Archdutcheſs Marie Chriſtine's Birth Day, there was a grand Appearance at Court, a public Dinner for the Imperial Family, with another Table for one hundred and thirty Perſons, and a Drawing Room in the Evening. The Ambaſſadors, Foreign Miniſters, and principal Nobility, went as uſual to pay their Compliments on this Occaſion to the Emperor, and the reſt of the Imperial Family at Schonbrun. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Berlin, May 20.* Yeſterday Morning his Majeſty arrived at Spandau, where he reviewed his Brothers Prince Henry and Prince Ferdinand's Regiments. His Majeſty afterwards dined with Prince Henry, and in the Afternoon came to Charlottenbourg, where he gave an Audience to the Baron de Saldern. Prince Czartorinſky, Couſin to the King of Poland, who arrived here two Days ago from Warſaw, upon his Travels through Europe, had, at the ſame Time, the honour of being preſented to his Majeſty, and was moſt graciouſly received. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Berlin, May 24.* On the 21ſt, 22d, and 23d Inſtant, the King of Pruſſia reviewed, in the Plain of Templehoff, about an Engliſh Mile diſtant from hence, a Body of twenty five thouſand Men. Each Day they performed different Military Evolutions and Manœuvres; and his Pruſſian Majeſty, after the Review was over, was pleaſed to expreſs to the General Officers his entire Satisfaction, as well with the noble Appearance the Troops made, as with the Dexterity with which they went through theſe Exercifes. Yeſterday in the Afternoon the King of Pruſſia went from this Place to Charlottenbourg; to-morrow Morning he ſets out from thence to Cuſtrin and Stargard in Pomerania, in order to review the Troops aſſembled

at thoſe Places, *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

A Letter from Paris has this Paſſage: "The unfortunate General Lally has at length fallen a Victim to the Fury of his implacable Enemies, who thirſted for his Blood, as the only Means of ſcreening themſelves from condign Puniſhment. He was removed from the Baſtile at twelve o'Clock on Sunday Night to the Conciergerie, to ſtand his Trial the next Morning. He pleaded his Cauſe with a Preſence of Mind and force of Eloquence that aſtoniſhed his Judges, and covered his Enemies with Confuſion. He then petitioned for eight Days delay, to give his Judges Time to read the State of his Caſe, which contained invincible Proofs of his Innocence, and of the Perverſity of the Cabal that had ſworn his Deſtruction. This juſt requeſt was rejected, in violation of the moſt common Formalities of Juſtice obſerved in the Trials of the moſt notorious Malefactors. The next Day they condemned him to die on a Scaffold, without ſpecifying in the Sentence, any particular Miſdemeanor: the firſt inſtance, perhaps, of a Sentence of Death ever pronounced by any Court of Judicature, without expreſſing its Motive. It was ſignified to him the Friday following only five Hours before Execution. Death, ſays this virtuous Man, has nothing terrifying to me, ſince I am ſupported by the Teſtimony of a clear Conſcience. Notwithſtanding the unheard of Precaution of having him gagged, leſt he ſhould atteſt his Innocence on the Scaffold, the Serenity of his Countenance at the Approach of Death moſt eloquently pleaded his Cauſe. He was tried, condemned and executed in five Days Time; and it was remarked, that at his Trial, the Evidences in his behalf, though Men of the firſt Families, were not admitted to appear."

SPAIN.

Aranjuez, May 5. A grand Council of State was held laſt Week, to which all the Counſellors were invited, amongſt them Mr. Wall; and they did not break up till late at Night. Troops are daily arriving in the Neighbourhood of Madrid, where inſolent Libels ſtill often appear againſt ſome of the Grandees.

ITALY.

Letters from Rome adviſe, that the Chevalier Charles Edward was preparing to leave that City; but it was not known where he propoſed to fix his Retreat.—*Naples, May* 6. The Eruption of Mount Veſuvius ſtill continues; but the Lava having quitted the fertile, and taken its Courſe over the barren Parts of the Mountain, has not done ſo much Damage as was apprehended. The Liquifaction of St. Januarius's Blood, was performed as uſual the 4th Inſt. The Marquis of Squillaci, and his Family are juſt arrived here on board a Spaniſh Man of War of 70 Guns. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Ferrara, May* 10. The Letters received at Venice from the Levant continue to aſſure, that Prince Heraclius made himſelf Maſter of the City of Trebiſonde on the 9th of March laſt, after a Siege of ſeven Days; that his Army, which increaſed daily, and was abundantly provided with every Thing, had ſet itſelf afterwards in march for Amaſia; that it was actually arrived in the Province of that name, which borders, to the North, on the Black Sea; that the Porte, having neither been able to foreſee nor prevent this Blow, had ſent the moſt ſpeedy Orders to Smyrna, to diſpatch from thence, without delay, ſome Gallies with Troops and Ammunition, for ſecuring the Places on the Coaſts of Natolia, whither a numerous Body of Janiſſaries had been marched, together with a large Train of heavy Artillery; and that on the other Side, the Beglier Bey of Natolia had alſo ſet himſelf in march with a conſiderable Corps for Nicomedia, in order to endeavour, as much as poſſible, to ſhut up the Georgians, or at leaſt to check their Progreſs.—*Leghorn, May* 13. According to Advices from the Iſland of Corſica, the Malecontents, after ſeveral Conferences held at Corte, on the 1ſt Inſt. declared and inſtalled Paſcal Paoli, Doge, Captain General, and Admiral of their Republic. They have agreed to a Form of Government, by which it is ſettled that the Dignity of Doge ſhall continue for Life; and that he ſhall be aſſiſted by twelve Senators, who ſhall be changed every Year.—*Genoa, May* 10. They write from Madrid, that for Reaſons of State, the King of Spain has baniſhed the Marquis

quis de Enſenada 30 Leagues from that Capital—Letters from Rome adviſe, that the Chevalier Charles Stuart had taken a magnificent Houſe at Bologna, and was preparing to retire thither as ſoon as it could be prepared for his Reception.

SCOTLAND.

The 22d of May, the General Aſſembly of the Church of Scotland met at Edinburgh. On this Occaſion his Majeſty's High Commiſſioner, the Earl of Glaſgow, attended by ſeveral of the Nobility, and many Gentlemen, walked from his Lodgings to the High Church where he was received by the Magiſtrates. A Party of Lord Robert Bertie's Royal Engliſh Fuzileers, with the City Guard, lined the Street. After hearing a Sermon by the Rev. Mr. Oſwald, their former Moderator, the Aſſembly removed to the Aſſembly Houſe in the New Church, and made choice of the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, of Glaſgow, to be their Moderator. His Grace opened the Aſſembly with a Speech from the Throne, to which the Moderator made a ſuitable Return. His Majeſty's moſt gracious Letter to the Aſſembly was received and read, of which the Tenor follows:

GEORGE R.

"Right Reverend and well beloved, we greet you well. The repeated Proofs we have received of your Affection and Loyalty to our Perſon and Government, as well as of your zealous Regard to the Intereſt of Religion and Virtue, give us the greateſt Confidence of your continuing in the ſame pious and dutiful Sentiments: and it is therefore with much Satisfaction we now repeat to you, the Aſſurance of our Will and Reſolution to ſupport the preſent Preſbyterian Church of Scotland in the Enjoyment of all its Rights and Privileges, and of our Diſpoſition to countenance the General Aſſemblies of that Church with our Favour and Authority, as on all other Occaſions, ſo particularly on this of their preſent Meeting. We doubt not but you bring along with you to this your Aſſembly, ſo ſincere a Concern for the Advancement of Piety and true Morality, as will direct all your Counſels to the general Good of Mankind, and that your Zeal for theſe laudable Purpoſes will be ſo tempered with Candour and Moderation, as may beſt contribute to the Succeſs of your pious Endeavours; for the preventing of which you may aſſure yourſelf of my firm and hearty Concurrence.

"Your Attention to diſcover any Fear of Practices that may be carried on for the Increaſe of Popery, will need no other Call to awaken it, but the Conſideration of the many Bleſſings you enjoy under the preſent happy Eſtabliſhment, of religious as well as civil Liberty: To infuſe into the Minds of the People the ſame juſt Senſe of their Happineſs, and to preſent before them the fatal Conſequences of liſtening to any Perſon who may wiſh to ſow the Seeds of Diſſention among them, as it may be the moſt effectual Means to prevent and fruſtrate ſuch evil Deſigns, ſo we truſt it will become one of the principal Objects of your Endeavours.

"We have made choice of our right truſty and right well beloved Couſin, John Earl of Glaſgow to be our Commiſſioner, and to repreſent our Perſon in this Aſſembly, who, from his known Zeal for our Service, his firm Adherence to the true Intereſt of his Country, and the Fidelity and Prudence with which he has already diſcharged this important Truſt, we are perſuaded will be acceptable to you. We promiſe ourſelves that nothing will be wanting on your part that may tend to the Advancement of Religion and Piety, and to the attaining thoſe good Ends for which you are at this Time aſſembled; and ſo we bid you heartily farewell."

"Given at our Court at St. James's, the 26th of April, 1766, and the 6th Year of our Reign.

"By his Majeſty's Command,

"GRAFTON."

COUNTRY NEWS.

The 28th of May as ſome Workmen were repairing the Spire of the Pariſh Church of Billinghurſt, near Horſham, Suſſex, the Tackling by which two Carpenters were coming down gave way, and, falling to the Ground, they were killed on the Spot—*Birmingham, May* 26. Friday Night about ten o'Clock, as a Man who brings Fiſh from Cheſter to

this Town was returning homewards, he was ſtopped and robbed by a Footpad of 3l. 7s. 6d. about a Mile and a half on this Side Walſall. The Man refuſing to part with his Money, the Villain fired his Piſtol; which took off part of his Cheek and Ear, and laid his Neck quite open to the Windpipe; he is a miſerable Spectacle, and his Life is in great Danger: the Rogue left the Piſtol behind him: he was dreſſed in a Blue Coat, light Waiſtcoat, and white Stockings.—*Bath, June* 2. Saturday Se'nnight a Farmer in the Parish of Wellow, in this County, barbarouſly murdered his infant Child, taking it up by the Legs, and daſhing its Brains out againſt the Wall. The Coroner's Inqueſt have brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder againſt the Father, who is committed to Shepton Mallet Bridewell, in order to take his Trial at the next Aſſizes. He is Nephew to a Man who was ſome Time ago executed on Odd Down, near this City, for the Murder of his Wife.—*Portſmouth, June* 3. Yeſterday the following Accident befel a Child about two Years old, on the Common: the Child having got into a Garden unknown to any Body, and endeavouring to get over the Rails which parted the Garden from the Neighbour's, its Feet ſlipped, by which its Head and Neck were jammed between the Pales, and it was ſuffocated before any Aſſiſtance could be given.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *May* 30, 1766.

About three Weeks ago one Mr. Sterling, a Dealer in Stockings, went into a public Houſe in Thames Street a little in Liquor, when ſome Perſons there began to play Tricks with him; amongſt the reſt, a Porter laid down behind, and another puſhed him backwards; by the Fall, he received ſo much Hurt, that he languiſhed till Wedneſday, when he expired. He has left a Wife and ſeveral Children.—One Day laſt Week, a Child walking with its Parents among the Windmills by Poplar, but unfortunately ran between the Fans of one of the Mills, while going, and had its Brains daſhed out. — Thurſday Afternoon two Aſſes, ſeemingly laden with Turf, were ſtopped by a Cuſtom-houſe Officer in Whitechapel, under which ſix Bags of fine Souchong Tea, of 25 l. Weight each were ſeized.—Peter Macgie, a labouring Man, is now living at Whitehaven, who is above 100 Years old, has been married to eight Wives, by whom he had 28 Sons and four Daughters; the youngeſt of which is now but nine Years of Age. —The Bill depending in relation to General Warrants is put off for two Months — By the late Act for prohibiting the Importation of foreign manufactured Leather Gloves and Mittens, it is enacted, that if any ſuch Gloves or Mitts ſhall, from and after the 24th of June next, be imported into this Kingdom, or any Part of the Britiſh Dominions, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and liable to be ſearched for and ſeized by any Officer of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe; and that the Importer, or any Perſon aiding and aſſiſting in importing any ſuch Leather Gloves or Mitts, or any vender of them in whoſe Poſſeſſion they may be found, with intent to prevent the Forfeiture or Seizure of the ſame, ſhall, over and above the Forfeiture of ſuch Gloves and Mitts, for every ſuch Offence pay the Sum of 200l. with double Coſts of Suit.

Monday, June 2. On Friday Mr. John Spivey, Clerk to a Hop Merchant in Southwark, had his right Eye ſtruck out on the Bowling Green, by ſome Boys that were wantonly throwing Stones at one another. He was carried Home, and died on Saturday Night. —On Saturday laſt as one Mr. Fitch, a Corn-factor at Baythorn End, in Eſſex, was throwing a Net into the River Stour, he fell in with ſuch Force, that his Head ſtuck in the Mud, in which Situation he was drowned. — On Saturday died Margaret Hewitt, aged 101, at her Houſe in Well Alley, Wapping Dock, who had acquired upwards of one thouſand Pounds by ſelling Milk, which ſhe has left to a numerous Family of Children, Grand-Children, and Great Grand-Children. She was in Stepney Fields on Friday, with a Female Servant, and when ſhe returned Home, complained of a Pain in her Stomach, and ſaid ſhe ſhould not live many Hours.

Tueſday 3. Saturday a fine Girl about five Years of Age, Daughter of a Tradeſman at Putney, fell through the Rails of the Bridge at that Place into the Thames, and was unfortunately drowned.—Yeſterday a Cauſe was tried in the Court of Common Pleas, on the Eſcape of Capt. Bum-

Bumford, from the Fleet Priſon, when a Verdict was given for the Plaintiff, for above 3000l. Damages. —This Day the Worſhipful Company of Stationers gave fifty Pounds towards the Relief of the Sufferers by the late Fire at Montreal.

Wedneſday 4. Monday an Inquiſition was taken on the Body of John Stirling, killed the other Day by being thrown down in Sport over a Man's Back; when the Jury brought in their Verdict Manſlaughter againſt a Porter, who was thereon committed to Newgate. — His Majeſty's Ship the Dolphin, lately returned from a Voyage round the World, was paid off Yeſterday at Deptford. This Ship is upon the Eſtabliſhment of a third Rate, and all the Officers and Ship's Company are to receive double Pay. It is ſaid they are likewiſe to be promoted in the Service. — Yeſterday a Meſſage was ſent from a Royal Perſonage to two auguſt Aſſemblies, on account of the Marriage of his youngeſt Siſter. — Yeſterday, at a Court of Aldermen, held at Guildall, Mr. Alderman Maſters, Alderman of Wallbroke Ward, reſigned his Gown.

Thurſday 5. The Court at St. James's Yeſterday, on occaſion of his Majeſty's Birth-Day, was very numerous and ſplendid; when their Majeſties received the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, &c. At Noon was performed before their Majeſties and the Royal Family, the following Ode, written by William Whitehead, Eſq; and ſet to Muſick by Dr. Boyce, Maſter of the King's Band of Muſicians: the vocal Parts by Mr. Beard, the Gentlemen and Children of the Chapel Royal, &c. the inſtrumental by his Majeſty's Band, aſſiſted by the other principal Performers.

ODE *for his* MAJESTY'S *Birth Day*, *June* 4, 1766.

HAIL to the Man, ſo ſings the Hebrew Bard,
Whoſe numerous Offſpring grace his genial Board:
Heaven's faireſt Gift, Heaven's beſt Reward
To thoſe who honour, who obey his Word.
What ſhall *He* fear, tho' drooping Age
Unnerves his Strength, and pointleſs ſinks his Spear;
In vain the Proud, in vain the Mad ſhall rage;
He fears his God, and knows no other Fear.
Lo! at his Call a dutcous Race,
Spring eager from his lov'd Embrace
To ſhield the Sire from whom their Virtues roſe,
And fly at each rever'd Command
Like Arrows from the Giant's Hand
In Vengeance on his Foes.
So Edward fought on Creſſy's bleeding Plain,
A blooming Hero, great beyond his Years,
So William fought —But ceaſe the Strain,
A Loſs ſo recent bathes the Muſe in Tears.
So ſhall hereafter every Son,—
Who now with prattling Infancy relieves
Thoſe anxious Cares which wait upon a Throne,
Where, ah too oft, amidſt the Myrtles weaves
The Thorn, its pointed Anguiſh—So
Shall every Youth his Duty know
To guard the Monarch's Right, and People's Weal;
And Thou, Great GEORGE, with juſt Regard
To Heaven, ſhalt own the Hebrew Bard
But ſung the Truths you feel.
Bleſt be the Day which gave thee Birth!
Let Others tear the ravaged Earth,
And fell Ambition's Powers appear
In Storms, which deſolate the Year.
Confeſt thy milder Virtues ſhine,
Thou rul'ſt indeed, our Hearts are thine.
By ſlender Ties our Kings of old
Their fabled Right divine would vainly hold,
Thy juſter Claim even Freedom's Sons can love,
The King who bends to Heaven, muſt Heaven itſelf approve.

Friday 6. A Letter from Canterbury ſays, that Mr. Wilkes ſailed on Saturday from

from Dover for Calais, where he arrived the ſame Day.—Wedneſday as the two little Horſes ſent as a Preſent from Lord Clive to her Majeſty, were leading thro' Pall Mall, to the Queen's Palace, one of them dropped down dead.—We hear her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia has made a Preſent of a magnificent Stomacher, richly ornamented with Jewels, to her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Carolina Matilda, on account of her approaching Nuptials with the King of Denmark.

Saturday 7. Yeſterday his Majeſty went in ſtate to the Houſe of Peers, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz. The Bill to grant to his Majeſty a certain Sum out of the Sinking Fund, for the Service of the preſent Year. The Bill for raiſing 1,500,000 by Annuities and Lottery. The Bill for repealing the Duties on Houſes, Windows, and Lights, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof. The Bill for eſtabliſhing free Ports in the Iſlands of Dominica and Jamaica, and for laying certain Duties on Goods to defray the Expences thereof. The Bill for repealing certain Duties on Goods in the Colonies, and alſo on Eaſt India Goods exported from Great Britain, other Duties in lieu thereof. The Bill for laying additional Duties on Spirts imported, and to prolong the Time allowed for keeping Rums in Warehouſes under Bond. The Bill to indemnify Perſons who have incurred Penalties by writing, printing or engroſſing on unſtamped Paper in the American Colonies, contrary to an Act of laſt Seſſions. The Bill to allow a Bounty on Britiſh made Cordage exported, and to diſcontinue the Drawback on Foreign coarſe Hemp exported. The Bill for the better Preſervation of Timber Trees, Woods, and Underwoods, and for the Preſervation of Roots, Shrubs, and Plants. The Bill to make the River Chelmer navigable from Malden to Chelmsford. The Bill to continue an Act to allow the Exportation of Salt from Europe to Quebec. The Bill to explain and amend an Act for the better regulating of Buildings, and to prevent Accidents that may happen by Fires. The Bill to explain an Act to prevent Frauds and Abuſes committed by the Admeaſurement of Coals. The Bill for regulating the Poor, cleanſing and lighting the Streets, &c. of St. Andrew's Holborn, above the Bars, and alſo to ſeveral other public and private Bills.

After which his Majeſty made a moſt gracious Speech to both Houſes of Parliament, wherein he acquainted them, That it was with the utmoſt Satisfaction, that he had obſerved the Wiſdom and Moderation which had uniformly guided them through the many important Deliberations, in which they had been engaged during this Courſe of the long and intereſting Seſſion of Parliament. That he purſuaded himſelf, that the moſt ſalutary Effects muſt be the natural Reſult of Deliberations conducted upon ſuch Principles. That he thanked them for the Supplies which they had ſo chearfully given for the ſeveral Eſtabliſhments, and for the Support of public Credit; and that they might reſt aſſured that no Oeconomy ſhould be wanting to render them effectual to the Purpoſes for which they were granted. That the preſent general Diſpoſition of all the Powers of Europe ſeemed to indicate a Continuance of Peace: and it was his earneſt deſire to preſerve the general Tranquility, by fulfilling, on his Part, all the Engagements he is under by Treaties. And on this Foundation, he reaſonably, hoped and expected the ſame ſtrict Performance of thoſe Engagements, which other Powers are under to his Crown. That the many Regulations which they have made for extending and promoting the Trade and Manufactures of Great Britain, and for ſettling the mutual Intercourſe of his Kingdoms and Plantations, in ſuch a Manner, as to provide for the Improvement of the Colonies, on a Plan of due Subordination to the commercial Intereſt of the Mother Country, were the ſtrongeſt Proofs of the equitable and comprehenſive Regard to the Welfare of all his Dominions; an Object truly worthy of a Britiſh Parliament. That it ſhould be his Endeavour, that ſuch Care be taken, as may tend to ſecure and improve the Advantages which may be expected from ſuch wiſe and ſalutary Proviſions. That he had nothing further to recommend to them, than that they would exert their beſt Endeavours in their reſpective Counties, to enforce the Execution of the Laws, and to promote good Manners and good Order among his People; whoſe true and laſting Happineſs ſhould be his conſtant Care, and upon whoſe Affections he ſhould always rely.

And

And then the Lord Chancellor, by his Majeſty's Command prorogued both Houſes of Parliament to Saturday the 12th of July next. —Yeſterday a Ward mote was held at St. Swithin's Church, London Stone, before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for the Election of an Alderman of Walbrook Ward, in the room of Mr. Maſters, who has reſigned, when William Naſh, Eſq; a Grocer in Cannon Street was elected.—Laſt Week was elected in the Center of the South Side of the Senate Houſe at Cambridge, oppoſite the Statue of George I. an elegant Pedeſtal for the Reception of the Statue of his Majeſty George II. on the Front of which Pedeſtal is the following Inſcription:

GEORGIO SECUNDO
Patrono ſuo, optime merenti,
Semper venerando;
Quod volenti Populo,
Juſtiſſimè humaniſſimè,
In Pace, & in Bello,
Feliciter imperavit;
Quod Academiam Cantabrigienſem
Fovit, auxit, ornavit;
Hanc Statuam
Æternum, faxit Deus, Monumentum,
Grati Animi in Regem
Pietatis in Patriam,
Amoris in Academium,
Suis Sumptibus, poni curavit,
THOMAS HOLLES
Duc de NEWCASTLE
Academiæ Cancellarius,
A. D. MDCCLXVI.

Monday 9. Saturday Count Malzahn, Ambaſſador from the King of Pruſſia, arrived in Town from that Court, but laſt from the Hague, and afterwards waited on the Secretaries of State to notify his Arrival in that Character. —On Saturday Evening laſt one Julian Hill, a young Man about 20 Years of Age, by Trade a Paper Stainer, going to waſh in a Pond behind the Rev. Mr. Whitefield's Chapel in Tottenham Court Road, got out of his Depth and was unfortunately drowned. —On Saturday the Daughter of a Gentleman of Fortune, in Surry, was delivered of a Female Baſtard Child, which ſhe murdered, by ſtrangling it: ſhe is under Care, until ſuch Time as it is proper to move her to a Place of Confinement.—On Saturday Morning Mary Bull and Anne Reeves, two Town Ladies, decoyed Mr. Ballad, a Cooper, into a Bawdy-houſe in Sharp's Alley, Cow Croſs, and after robbing him of a few Shillings, they cut him in many Parts of the Body, and carried him to the Ruins in Chick Lane, called Jack Ketch's Common, where he ſoon after expired; Mary Bull was taken and ſent to Woodſtreet Compter, but Reeves eſcaped.

Tueſday 12. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry had the Misfortune to fall from his Horſe at Arſcott Heath Races, by which his Highneſs received much Hurt: it was occaſion'd by his Horſe running againſt the Chain.—This being the Birth Day of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, who entered her 56th Year, her Royal Highneſs received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on the Occaſion, at her Houſe in Cavendiſh Square.

Thurſday 12. Yeſterday the Earl of Rochford, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Madrid, waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, with whom he had a long Conference—His Royal Highneſs Prince Henry ſlept tolerably well at Windſor Lodge on Monday Evening laſt, after his Fall, and on Tueſday Morning his Highneſs was in a fair Way of doing well.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

THEY write from Genoa, of the 15th of laſt Month, that all the Nobles that compoſe the Great Council there, were ordered to repair to Town immediately, to deliberate on ſome ſpeedy Meaſures to be taken relative to the Iſland of Corſica. — *Leghorn, May* 17. The Corſicans ſeem reſolved to maintain their Independence at all Events, in ſpite of the Efforts made by ſome Foreign Powers to reconcile them with the Republic of Genoa. Their Army conſiſts of 18 or 20,000 Combatants, beſides a good Number of Engineers, and upwards of 500 Officers. Their Chief is meditating a Project, which, if it ſucceeds, will be a deciſive Blow. All

the Inhabitants of the Iſland above the Age of ſixteen have been ordered to take Arms, and be ready to repair to the Place of Rendezvous on the firſt Notice. —They write from Batavia, in Letters of the 22d of October 1765, that the Eruption of the Volcano of Banda Neyra had been attended with the moſt melancholy Conſequences, the Mountain, according to the laſt Advices received, being on fire in all Parts, and launching out its ſulphureous Flames and Odours to ſuch a Diſtance, that the Inhabitants, unable any longer to endure it, had found themſelves under the Neceſſity of retiring.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of the Earl of Radnor, of a Daughter. — The Lady of Grey Cooper, Eſq; Member for Rocheſter, of a Son.—Deborah Walker, a Fiſherman's Wife, in Parker Street, Drury Lane, of three Girls, who are all likely to live.

MARRIAGES.

Sir James Read, Bart. to Miſs Rowley of Bromſgrove, Worceſterſhire. — Edmund Slade, Eſq; Merchant in Fenchurch Street, to Miſs Anne Penton, of Chelſea, one of the Coheireſſes of Anthony Penton, Eſq; with a large Fortune. — Right Hon. Lord Bellaſyſe, eldeſt Son of the Earl of Fauconberg, to Miſs Lamb, Daughter of Sir Matthew Lamb, Member for Peterborough.—John Ruſhout, Eſq; Son of the Right Hon. Sir John Ruſhout, to Miſs Rebecca Bowles, youngeſt Daughter of Humphrey Bowles, Eſq;—Thomas Dummer, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Newport in the Iſle of Wight, to Miſs Harriot Biſhopp, Daughter of Sir Cecil Biſhopp, Bart. of Parham in Suſſex—Edmund Proby, Eſq; of Hatton Garden, to Miſs Perrot, only Daughter of ——— Perrot, Eſq; with a Fortune of 12,000l.

DEATHS.

Lady Diana Barrington, Wife of the Hon. and Rev. Dr. Barrington, Canon of Chriſt Church, and Siſter to the Duke of St. Albans.— The Right Hon. the Counteſs of Sutherland. — Stephen Nibbett, D D. Warden of All Souls College in Oxford; of which College he had been Governor forty Years. — At Falmouth Dr. John Turner, an eminent Phyſician of that Town. — Aged 28, the Lady of Benjamin Randall, Eſq; Timber Merchant, and a Juſtice of Peace for Surry. —Mr. Benjamin Horne, an eminent Coal Merchant, and one of the People called Quakers.—Mr. Michael Moreton, Coal Merchant in Abingdon Buildings, Weſtminſter, and one of the People called Quakers, who acquired a Fortune of about 20,000 l. with a fair Character. — The Lady of the Right Hon. Arthur Onſlow, Eſq; late Speaker of the Houſe of Commons.

B—KR—TS.

May 31. Thomas Nicholſon of Sun Court, Cornhill, London, Taylor.—Gilbert Hagen, late of Chicheſter in Suſſex, Merchant—Samuel Lightfoot of St. Mildred in the Poultry, London, Linen Draper. — Francis Gough, of Wilkes Street, Spitalfields, Middleſex, Weaver. — William Miller of Whitecroſs Street, in St. Luke's Old Street, Middleſex, Brewer.—Charles Banſon of St. Andrew Holborn, Middleſex, Victualler.—John Phene and Samuel Jones, of Paternoſter Row, London, Brokers and Partners.—John Moſell, of New Street, St. Bride's, London, Enameller and Jeweller—James Noke and Godfrey Noke, both of Change Alley, London, Merchants, Inſurance Brokers, and Partners.—James Settle, late of Liverpoole, in Lancaſhire, Merchant.—William Jones, of Tiddendam, in Glouceſterſhire, Wine Merchant.

June 3. Richard Laſelles of Exeter, Merchant and Fuller.—Elias Lazaros of Billiter Lane, London, Merchant.

7. John Ortell, of Princes Street, London Victualler. — James Wilkinſon, of Leeds in Yorkſhire, Merchant.—John Harris of the City of Worceſter, Taylor and Slopman.

10. William Brymer and Thomas Tatlock, of Bread Street, London, Warehouſemen and Partners—Barnard Cooke, of Glouceſter, Grocer and Oilman. — Richard Jones of Hereford, Dealer in Coffee and Wine.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday June 13, to Friday June 27, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

LETTERS from Peterſburgh ſay, that her Imperial Majeſty, out of her great Regard for literary Merit, has lately ſent the Order of St. Anne to M. de Voltaire, accompanied with a valuable Preſent.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, May 23. An Inſurrection has broke out among the Peaſants of the Diſtrict of Weden, in the Government of Elſburgh. Upon Advice of which his Majeſty immediately diſpatched Orders to Baron Silferwhielm to collect as many Cavalry and Infantry as poſſible to quell this Sedition; and if he found this impracticable by fair Means, to purſue them, in conjunction with Count Arel Wreede Sparre, and Count Spens, and oppoſe Force by Force. Theſe Arrangements having been properly executed, the Rebels found themſelves ſuddenly ſurrounded, and to prevent worſe Conſequences, they delivered up their Chief, who with his Accomplices have been properly ſecured.

POLAND.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, May 31. "It being cuſtomary for the Inhabitants of this City to go on Whit-Monday to Bielany, the King gave this Year a Ball, with an Illumination, and all Sorts of Refreſhments, in the Foreſt adjoining to that Place. The Illumination was ſuperb, and acknowledged by all the Foreigners who were preſent to be equal to any Thing they had ever ſeen of the Kind. The Supper was ſerved under Tents, and the Ball laſted till Day-light next Morning. His Majeſty came hither in a magnificent Yacht: the City of Warſaw ſaluted him with a Diſcharge of Artillery; and, on landing, his Majeſty was received by an infinite Number of People, and by five young Maidens in Character of Nymphs, one of whom, repreſenting the Viſtula, harangued the King in Poliſh Verſe. Every Perſon of Diſtinction at Warſaw appeared at this Feaſt; and the Number of Spectators of all Conditions was immenſe."

GERMANY.

A Letter from Hanover, dated the 3d Inſtant gives an Account of a very violent Shower of Hail and Rain in the Bailywick of Rothenbourg, which occaſioned ſuch a Torrent as to carry away a Mill, and a Number of Cattle, beſides a great Quantity of Poultry.—Letters from Hambourgh, of the 21ſt of laſt Month, mention, that a Convention is nearly concluded between the Court of France and the Republick of Genoa, by which it is agreed, that the former ſhould aſſiſt the latter with 4000 more additional Troops for the Recovery of Corſica.—*Berlin, May* 31. On the 24th Inſtant, early in the Morning, the King of Pruſſia, accompanied by his Nephew, the Prince Royal, young Prince Henry of Pruſſia, and the two Princes of Brunſwick in this Service, ſet out from Charlottenbourg, for Cuſtrin and Stargard in Pomerania, to review the Troops aſſembled in thoſe Places; and laſt Thurſday he returned from that Expedition to Potzdam, where his Stay will be very ſhort, as he deſigns on the 3d of next Month, to review a Corps of Troops at Magdebourg; after which he is to pay a Viſit to the Brunſwick Family at Saltzdan. A few Days ago M. Michel, formerly Pruſſian Miniſter in England, and who was lately appointed by the King of Pruſſia Vice Governor of Neufchatel, ſet out for that

Place, in Order to take Poſſeſſion of his Government. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Berlin, June* 3. Yeſterday only the King of Pruſſia, accompanied by his Nephews the Prince Royal, young Prince Henry of Pruſſia, and the two Princes of Brunſwick in this Service, ſet out from Potzdam for Magdebourg, where on the 4th, 5th, and 6th Inſtant, he will review the Body of Troops aſſembled there. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Paris, June 6. According to a Letter from Metz, a Thunder Storm happened there in the Night of the 27th Ult. in which the Lightening ſet fire to the Wood-work of the Barracks, which almoſt deſtroyed that Building, and the Progreſs of the Flames was ſo rapid, that there was but juſt Time to ſave a very ſmall Part of the Equipages of the Dauphin Regiment and the Legion of Conflans, who lodged in thoſe Barracks. The Fire continued till the next Day, and the Loſs occaſioned by it is computed at 200,000 Livres.

SPAIN.

Madrid, May 20. The King and Royal Family continue to reſide at Aranjuez; and we hear the Queen-Mother's Health is ſtill on the decline. Freſh Commotions have broke out in this Capital, in Conſequence of two Ordinances lately publiſhed by the Government; one of which annuls the general Pardon and Amneſty that the Governors of ſeveral Cities and Provinces lately of their own accord granted to all ſuch as were concerned in the late Inſurrections; as the King alone, it ſeems, has any Authority of this Sort. The old Price of Proviſions is likewiſe renewed, which the above Governors, with a View to appeaſe the People, had thought proper to reduce. The Amneſty, however, which the King lately granted to the Inſurgents of this City, and the Reduction of the Taxes on Proviſions conſumed here, have been both confirmed. According to the other Ordinance, all Vagrants, the Number of whom is very conſiderable, and all Eccleſiaſticks who are unemployed are immediately to leave this City. — *Madrid, June* 1. The ſeveral Cities in this Kingdom are daily addreſſing his Majeſty on account of the late Diſorders. They give him the greateſt Aſſurances of their Loyalty, and offer him their Lives, and vaſt Sums of Money in proof of it. His Majeſty has returned his Thanks to the People, and the following is a Copy of the Letter which he was pleaſed to write to the City of Barcelona, the Capital of the Province of Catalonia:

"I, the King, &c. to our well beloved and faithful Subjects. The Expreſſions in your Letter of the 21ſt of April; and the Offers which you make me, give me the greateſt Satisfaction; and I receive, with Pleaſure, theſe freſh Proofs of that Love and Obedience which you have always ſhewn to my Perſon. This Proof of your Fidelity merits my Regard, of which you ſhall receive convincing Proofs whenever Occaſion ſhall offer.

At Aranjuez, THE KING.
May 12, 1766. Underſigned,
EMANUEL DE RHODE."

ITALY.

Florence, May 15. On the 6th of this Month, three ſeveral Shocks of the Earth were felt at St. Grimignano and its Neighbourhood, and likewiſe in the Country between Gambaſſi and Motajone. They happened between the Hours of ſeven and ten in the Morning, and were of conſiderable Violence. One Houſe was overthrown, and ſeveral others were damaged.—*Leghorn, May* 30. On Monday the 19th Inſt. about eleven o'Clock, arrived here their Royal Highneſſes the Grand Duke and Grand Dutcheſs of Tuſcany, accompanied with a large Suite of Nobility, Foreign Miniſters and other Perſons of Diſtinction. The Road without the Piſa Gate was lined with two Battalions of Soldiers thro' which their Royal Highneſſes paſſed amidſt the firing of Cannon, and the Acclamations of an innumerable Crowd of People. When he arrived at the Gate, his Royal Highneſs was preſented by the Governor with the Keys of the City; after which their Royal Highneſſes proceeded to the Royal Palace ſituated upon the Great Place. The Houſes were every were decorated with Carpets, Damaſk, and other Ornaments, and the Windows crowded with Spectators. At the Door of the Palace their Royal Highneſſes were met by the chief Magiſtrates of the Town; and above Stairs, in the State Apartment, were aſſembled the princi-

pal

pal Italian and Foreign Ladies, the latter of whom were preſented to their Royal Highneſſes by the Conſuls of their reſpective Nations. In the Afternoon the Exhibition of the public Games began; a Circus had been erected for that Purpoſe on the Great Place, capable of containing many Thouſands of People; beſides which the Houſes and Palaces overlooking it, were capable of containing many more. The Magiſtrates had the Honour of entertaining their Royal Highneſſes firſt with a Horſe Race: This was the only Shew exhibited that Day. In the Evening their Royal Highneſſes went to the Theatre, accompanied by a great Number of the chief of the Citizens, who had aſſembled together of their own accord, to conduct them there with Torches. The great Street, as well as the Place and the Circus, the lower Story of which was diſpoſed into near 200 Shops, and decorated with all Sorts of the richeſt and moſt coſtly Merchandize, were finely illuminated upon the Occaſion. On the 20th early in the Morning, his Royal Highneſs viſited the Mole, and went aboard one of his Men of War, being ſaluted by all the Engliſh Ships, who had gone out into the Road for this Purpoſe, as he paſſed by. At Noon he received the principal Merchants of the different Factories ſettled here, they being preſented by their reſpective Conſuls; and in the Afternoon he was entertained with a Calcio, or Harpaſtrum given by the Engliſh Merchants. Nothing could be more magnificent than the Apparatus for this very ancient and noble Game: two very magnificent Pavilions were erected in different Parts of the Circus: and each Diviſion, conſiſting of fifty Combatants, beſides Commanders and other Officers with their Pages, amounting to about ten more, ſo that the whole conſiſted of 120 Perſons, were dreſſed, one Diviſion in blue, the other in red Sattin, richly adorned with Silver and other Ornaments, according to their different Ranks. When the Colours ſaluted their Royal Highneſſes, a great Number of ſmall Mortars were fired, and ſeveral Bands of Muſic ſtruck up; afterwards the Charge was ſounded, and the Play began; the Victory however was not decided this Day, as the Evening drew on too faſt. Nothing could be more magnificent than the whole Appearance, which was rendered compleat by the innumerable Spectators with whom the Circus and the Houſes, even the very Tops of them, were crowded. In the Evening their Royal Highneſſes went again to the Theatre. The 21ſt High Maſs, and a ſolemn Te Deum was ſung at the Church of the Madonna, which was finely decorated, at the Expence of the Spaniſh and Neapolitan Factories, for the ſafe Arrival of their Royal Highneſſes at this City. In the Afternoon their Royal Highneſſes went to a magnificent Building, erected at the Mole by the Dutch, in order to ſee a Boat-race, which they had prepared to divert their Royal Highneſſes with. All the Ships were finely dreſſed out upon this Occaſion, ſo that the whole made a prodigious fine Coup d'Oeil. This Evening, as alſo the following ones, concluded as before. The 22d in the Afternoon, the French Nation exhibited a Chariot Race, after the Manner uſed at the Olympic Games. The 23d the Engliſh repeated the Calcio, when Victory declared for the blue. Saturday the 24th, the Jews gave a Horſe-race: and Sunday concluded the Feaſts with a fine Proceſſion of all the different Combatants concerned in the above Shews in their ſeveral Dreſſes. Monday Morning their Royal Highneſſes gave audience of leave: and in the Afternoon left the City, after having viſited every Thing curious in it. They dined every Day in public, ſhewed the greateſt Condeſcenſion and Affability; and when they went away, left to the Governor and other principal Officers very handſome Preſents, and to each of the Conſuls of the Foreign Factories, who had given publick Diverſions, a very fine Diamond Ring. And the Great Duke confirmed the Privileges, granted by his Predeceſſors to Foreigners who come and ſettle there. *Lond. Gaz.*

—*Naples, May* 24. A very ſudden and frightful Eruption happened lately at Mount Gibel. The Stream was ſo large, and ſo rapid, that in ten Hours Time it ran over ten Miles of Ground, and deſtroyed a large Wood of Mulberry Trees, beſides a great Tract of Paſture Land.

AMERICA.

A Letter from New York, dated April 3, ſays, "Capt. Tudor, from Curacoa,

racoa, juſt arrived here, informs us that when he left the ſaid Place it was reported there, that the Viceroy of Mexico was killed by the Indians, in a general Maſſacre of the Spaniards, ſet on foot by the Jeſuits. — *Philadelphia, April* 17. At the Court of Oyer and Terminer, held laſt Week, Benjamin Baker was tried for ſpiking the Cannon on our Battery, &c. found guilty, and ſentenced to pay 200 l. be imprisoned one Year, and find Bail for his good Behaviour for two Years.

IRELAND.

Dublin, June 7. The Lord Lieutenant has given a Bounty of 20 l. to the Corporation of Weavers, towards building an Alms Houſe for their Poor. His Excellency has alſo given 100 l. to be diſtributed in Premiums amongſt the Students of the Univerſity of Dublin, for ſuch Exerciſes and in ſuch Proportions as the Provoſt and Fellows ſhall appoint. The Counteſs of Hertford has given 50 l. to the Lying in Hoſpital.

From the Votes of the Houſe of Commons.

June 5. The Right Hon. Lord Beauchamp informed the Houſe, that he was commanded by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint them, that his Majeſty had been pleaſed to return a moſt gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of this Houſe, which was read, and is as followeth:

GEORGE R.

His Majeſty has received the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons on the Subject of a Bill, ſome Time ſince tranſmitted, for limiting the Duration of Parliaments.

The Sentiments of his faithful Commons were already known to his Majeſty, by their paſſing the Heads of that Bill; nor can any Solicitation add Weight to that ancient and conſtitutional Way of ſignifying their Deſires on the like Occaſions.

His Majeſty will always have the higheſt Satisfaction in complying with the Wiſhes of his faithful Commons; but no Conſideration can prevail with his Majeſty to ſwerve from that indiſpenſable Duty, which the Conſtitution preſcribes to him, of concurring in ſuch Proviſions only, as, on mature Deliberation, and Advice of his Council, appear to him, at the Time, calculated to promote the true Intereſt and Happineſs of his People.

G. R.

Reſolved, That an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty our moſt humble Thanks for his moſt gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of this Houſe; and to lay before his Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances of the Duty and Loyalty of his faithful Commons of Ireland, of our entire Reliance on his Majeſty's Goodneſs, and of our conſtant Regards to the conſtitutional Rights of the Crown.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That an humble Addreſs of Thanks be preſented to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, for his prudent, juſt, and wiſe Adminiſtration; and humbly to expreſs the high Senſe we retain of the many excellent Laws returned to us, during his Excellency's Adminiſtration; and earneſtly to beſeech him, upon his Return into the Royal Preſence, to repreſent us as a faithful and loyal People.

Dublin, June 7. This Day his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant went in State to the Houſe of Peers, and being ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Ceremony, his Excellency ſent for the Commons, and gave the Royal Aſſent to the Bills ready for that Purpoſe. After which his Excellency was pleaſed to make a Speech to both Houſes of Parliament. And then the Lord Chancellor declared that it was his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant's Pleaſure, That this Parliament be prorogued to Thurſday the 10th Day of July next; and the Parliament was accordingly prorogued to Thurſday the 10th Day of July next. — *Corke, June* 9. Friday Night laſt a Number of Villains broke open the Pariſh Church of Newcaſtle, near Clonmell, in the County of Tipperary, when they tore up the Flags in the Iſle of the Church, broke the Windows, abuſed the Bible and Common Prayer Book, and cut the Clergyman's Gown in Pieces.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Newcaſtle, June 4. A few Weeks ago, a handſome, well dreſſed young Woman came

came to a Church at Whitehaven, to be married to a Man, who was attending there with the Clergyman. When ſhe had advanced a little into the Church, a Nymph, her Bride Maid, began to undreſs her, and by Degrees ſtript her to her Shift: thus was ſhe led blooming and unadorned to the Altar, where the Marriage Ceremony was performed. It ſeems this droll Wedding was occaſioned by an Embarraſſment in the Affairs of the intended Huſband; upon which Account the Girl was adviſed to do this, that he might be entitled to no further Marriage Portion than her Smock. — *Plymouth, June* 15. Their Royal Highneſſes the Dukes of York and Glouceſter have both favoured us with their Subſcriptions to our new and elegant Long Room, lately opened; and it is thought the Duke of Glouceſter will ſoon honour us with his Company as Colonel of a Regiment now in Barracks here, to which it's ſaid his Royal Highneſs will ſhortly be appointed.—A few Days ago, a Woman who had been Servant to a Gentleman in Glouceſterſhire, had a Legacy of 1000 l. left her by her Maſter, the Joy ariſing from which ſo affected her, that, in a Day or two after, ſhe threw herſelf into the River, near her Maſter's Houſe, and though taken out alive, expired ſoon after.—On the 13th Inſtant a moſt melancholy Accident happened to Charles Williams, Eſq; one of the Fellow Commoners of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. He went out with his Gun, alone, in the Morning; and was found dead in a Field, near Grandcheſter, in the Afternoon. From Circumſtances it appears, that he had reſted the But-end of the Piece on a Hedge, in order to put in the Rammer, after loading; and ſome unlucky Twig pulling the Trigger, he received the whole Charge in his Body. His Gun was found on one Side of the Hedge, and he, with the Rammer in his Hand, on the other. The Jury brought in their Verdict, Accidental Death. He was buried on Monday: his Pall was decorated with ſeveral Copies of Greek, Latin, and Engliſh Verſes, compoſed by his Acquaintance as a reſpectful Tribute to his Memory: and it was ſupported by ſix Fellow Commoners of Trinity Hall; all the other Gentlemen of the College attending. Mr. Williams was 20 Years of Age; and would in a few Months have come to the Poſſeſſion of a very plentiful Fortune.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *June* 13, 1766.

When the Hon. Houſe of Commons waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Thanks, for communicating to them the intended Marriage of his Siſter Princeſs Carolina Matilda with the King of Denmark, his Majeſty was pleaſed to give them the following Anſwer:

"Gentlemen,

"I have great Satisfaction in receiving this affectionate and dutiful Addreſs, and return my Thanks to the "Houſe of Commons for this further "Inſtance of their Regard for me and "my Family."

The National Debt, as it ſtood the 5th Day of January laſt, being old Chriſtmas Day, amounts to 130,213,901 l. 14s. 6d. ½. and the annual Intereſt or other Charges payable for the ſame is, 4,698,656l. 15s. 5d. — One Day laſt Week, a handſome Girl, about 15 Years of Age, being decoyed from her Mother, an induſtrious Woman, was, after a Week's Search, diſcovered at a Houſe not far from the Strand, where ſhe had unhappily been proſtituted. The Maſter of the Houſe refuſed to deliver the Girl up, and had the Mother ducked in a Horſe Pond, for which an Action has been commenced againſt him.—On Sunday Morning about one o'Clock, a Woman Servant belonging to a Lady in Arlington Street, being ſuſpected of having been very lately delivered of a Child, a Man Midwife was ſent for, who atteſted ſhe had been delivered of a Child, on which the Neceſſary was ſearched, and a new born Female Infant found ſuffocated there; and on Monday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder.—On Sunday Morning laſt a Romiſh Prieſt read his Recantation of the Errors of that Church, and his Aſſent to the Doctrines of the Church of England, at the Pariſh Church of St. Ethelburga in Biſhopſgate Street, before a very numerous Audience. — Yeſterday the Committee for building a Bridge from Black Friars croſs the Thames, unanimouſly came to a Reſolution to erect a temporary Bridge, from Black Friars to the firſt Stone Arch on

on this Side. As the two Arches, which are now in Hand on the Surry Shore, will be compleated this Summer, there will be a Paſſage for Foot-paſſengers about November next; which will not only be a great Convenience to the Public, but alſo greatly facilitate the remaining Part of the Work, to compleat the ſaid Bridge.

Monday 16. Friday died in Newgate, George Sutton, convicted of writing and publiſhing incendiary Letters, and terrifying the Inhabitants of Alderſgate Ward; for which he was to have been impriſoned a Year in Newgate.

Wedneſday 18. On Sunday a Pleaſure Boat coming up the River from Woolwich, overſet off Limehouſe, by the unſkilful ſhifting of the Mainſail; one of the Company, a young Man, was drowned, but the others were taken up by a Collier's Boat. — Monday a poor Woman, Wife of a Shoemaker at Cow Croſs, bled to death, by one of the Arteries of her Arm being cut by an unſkilful Operator.—Friday Afternoon, a Boy about eight Years of Age, getting up the forepart of a Cart in Tottenham Court Road, for a Handful of Hay, he fell down, and the Horſes ſuddenly going on, the Wheels of the Cart went over, and killed him on the Spot.

Thurſday 19. Monday laſt died at Bath, the Right Hon. William Earl of Sutherland, Lord Strathnaven, of a putrid Fever, which for 54 Days, defied the Power of Medicine. By unwearied Attendance, Watching, Faſting, and Anxiety, her Ladyſhip the Counteſs lately fell a Martyr to conjugal Affection. In his Honours and Eſtate his Lordſhip is ſucceeded by the only remaining Pledge of their Love, the preſent Infant Counteſs of Sutherland. His Lordſhip was one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland, Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of a Battalion of Highlanders, and Aid de-Camp to the King.—Yeſterday at a general Court of the Eaſt India Company, the Advices lately received from the Eaſt Indies were read, by which it appeared that Lord Clive had gained very great Advantages for the Company, beſides eſtabliſhing a perfect Peace; upon which a Motion was made to increaſe the Dividends two per Cent. per Annum, and to commence at Chriſtmas next. But the Directors thinking it rather premature, it was unanimouſly agreed to poſtpone it —Yeſterday Edward M'Ginnis and Jane M'Ginnis, Brother and Siſter, were executed at Tyburn, for ſtealing out of the Houſe of James Adair, Eſq; in Scho Square, with whom Jane M'Ginnis lived as Servant, a great Quantity of Plate, Watches, Jewels, &c. The Brother declared that his Siſter drew him in to commit the Robbery; before which he had the Character of an honeſt Man. An Inſtance equal to the two laſt Executions at Tyburn is ſcarcely to be remembered; in the former two Brothers ſuffered, and Yeſterday a Brother and Siſter —This Day Mr. Chitty was choſen Muſter Maſter of the City Militia, in the room of John Shipſton, Eſq; deceaſed.

Friday 20. Tueſday Evening arrived at his Excellency the Count de Guerchy's, the Prince de Croiy, and the Duke d'Havre, his Son in law, from France. Theſe two Noblemen are come to ſpend ſome Time, in order to ſee England. They were accompanied by Mr. Durand, who is to reſide here as Miniſter Plenipotentiary during the Abſence of Count de Guerchy, who is to ſet out on Wedneſday next for France.—On Wedneſday laſt his Majeſty in Council paſſed twenty Grants of Land in Eaſt Florida, upon Petitions preferred by Gentlemen of Rank and Fortune, who intend ſettling them immediately. It appears by the moſt authentic Accounts, that Eaſt Florida is a very healthy and fertile Country, fit for the raiſing of Sugar, Cotton, Indigo, and other Weſt India Productions. — Wedneſday Night a great Number of Iriſhmen aſſembled before the Houſe of a Jew in Whitehart Yard, Biſhopſgate Street, broke all the Windows and did other Damage, under Pretence of the Jew's being acceſſary to the two unfortunate Perſons having ſuffered that Day at Tyburn, by receiving the Goods they had ſtolen.—Yeſterday the Commiſſioners of the Sewers, Lamps, Pavements, &c. for the City of London, contracted with Charles Whitworth, Eſq; Member of Parliament, William Adam, Eſq; of New Bond Street, Merchant, and Meſſrs. Raine and Horrobin, Maſons and Paviours, for paving the Carriage Ways and Foot Ways of this City.—Experiment having been made of the Quality of the different blue Whyn Stones, and the Aberdeen Granite, offered for the Car-

Carriage Ways, the Judges named for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners, unanimouſly gave their Determination in favour of the Aberdeen Granite, having found it by much the hardeſt and moſt durable Material. It is ſaid that this Work will be immediately begun to be carried into execution.

Saturday 21. Thurſday laſt the Weſt India Merchants gave a grand Entertainment to the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham, ſeveral of the Nobility, Miniſters of State, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, at the King's Arms Tavern, Cornhill. A large Turtle was dreſſed on this Occaſion, which weighed 300 lb.—Laſt Thurſday Morning a Woman was diſcovered in a Pond near the Halfway Houſe going to Stepney; and being dragged out, there appeared ſeveral Marks of Violence about her; particularly, a Stab on the Crown of her Head, and a Wound on her left Breaſt. She appeared to have lain ſome Time in the Water. It is ſuppoſed ſhe was firſt murdered, and then thrown into the Pond. —On Thurſday Evening one Wilder, a Cork-cutter, who has lately been a great Informer againſt People for ſuffering Skittle playing, was violently ſeized by ſeveral Men in St. George's Fields, who after uſing him moſt cruelly, threw him into a Ditch; he was ſoon after taken out alive, but, it is ſaid, cannot recover. — Yeſterday a Cauſe was tried in the Court of King's Bench, Guildhall, before Lord Mansfield, on an Action brought againſt a Dealer in Coals in Weſtminſter for ſelling, ſome Time ago, a Chaldron of Coals in this City ſhort of Meaſure ſix Buſhels; when the Jury gave a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with 50l. Damages and Coſts of Suit.

Monday 23. Yeſterday his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry Frederick was at Court, for the firſt Time, ſince his Recovery from the Accident that happened to him at Aſcot Heath Races, and he received the Compliments of the Nobility on the Occaſion.—The new Pavement of the City is to be performed at the Rate of 8s. 2d. per ſquare Yard, for the Carriage Way: and the Foot Way, with Purbeck, and a Scots Moor Curb, at 5s. 6d. per ſquare Yard. The Contractors have engaged to finiſh from Temple Bar, round St. Paul's, to the upper End of Cheapſide, by next November; when the Work will be left off till the following Spring.

Charlton Houſe, June 21. This is to give publick Notice, that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales will not keep any Drawing Room Days until further Notice ſhall be given. *Gaz.*

Her Majeſty is ſo far happily advanced in her Pregnancy, that it is ſaid ſhe will lay-in in September or October next.—Abſtract of the Act paſſed laſt Seſſions of Parliament for repealing the ſeveral Duties upon Houſes, Windows, and Lights: and for granting to his Majeſty other Duties upon Houſes, Windows and Lights: Enacted, that from and after the 10th Day of October, 1766, there ſhall be charged, levied and paid the ſeveral Rates and Duties after mentioned. For every Dwelling Houſe inhabited in England the Yearly Sum of 3s. For every Dwelling Houſe inhabited in Scotland 1s, and every Window and Light in ſuch Houſe in Great Britain, which ſhall contain ſeven Windows and no more, the Sum of 2d. for each Window; for every Window in each Houſe which ſhall contain eight Windows the Sum of 6d. per Window; for nine Windows the Sum of 8d. per Window; for ten ditto 10d. per Window; for eleven ditto 1s. per Window; for twelve ditto 1s. 2d. per Window; for thirteen ditto 1s. 4d. per Window; for fourteen to nineteen ditto 1s. 6d. per Window; for twenty ditto 1s. 7d. per Window; for twenty one ditto 1s. 8d. per Window; for twenty two ditto 1s. 9d. per Window; for twenty three ditto 1s. 10d. per Window; for twenty four ditto 1s. 11d. per Window; for twenty five ditto and upwards 2s. for every Window. Such Sums to be paid over and above the 3s. and 1s. upon Houſes. No Houſe in Scotland that has not more than five Windows, to pay the Duty of 1s. And ſuch Rates are made payable quarterly, on the 5th of January, 5th of April, 5th of July, and 10th of October.

Tueſday 24. On Friday Evening laſt the Jury ſat on the Body of the Woman who was taken out of a Pond near the Half-way Houſe between Whitechapel and Stepney, and brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder, againſt ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown—This Day came on at Guildhall the Election for Sheriffs of this City, &c. for the Year enſuing; when Conqueſt Jones, Eſq; and William Rey-

Reynolds, Eſq; appeared to have the ſhew of Hands, and were accordingly declared duly elected. —This Day, at a Court of Aſſiſtance, the Worſhipful Company of Goldſmiths agreed to give one Hundred Pounds towards the Relief of the Sufferers by the dreadful Fire at Montreal in Canada.—Sunday Night two Villains ſtopped two poor Women in Stepney Fields, and after robbing them of what little Money they had, ſtripped them of their Apparel, and otherwiſe uſed her in a moſt cruel Manner.

Thurſday 26. Yeſterday there was a Levee at St. James's, and afterwards there was a Privy Council. His Majeſty afterwards ſet out for Richmond.—Yeſterday General Pulteney reſigned his Place of Governor of Hull, and alſo his Command of the 13th Regiment of Foot, the Command of which is given to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Hague, June 17.

THE Prince of Orange is expected back at this Place on Monday next the 23d Inſtant. The States of Holland are to meet two Days afterwards. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Vienna, June* 4. In the Afternoon of the 1ſt Inſt. a Veſſel was overſet in the Danube, about half a League from this City. There were on board 196 Coloniſts, who were on their Paſſage to Hungary; of theſe about an hundred Perſons, Men, Women, or Children, were unfortunately drowned. — *Genoa, May* 24. They write from Madrid, that that Capital and Reſidence of the Court is reduced to a Place of Arms; that all Sorts of Games are forbid; and that Proclamation has been made in all the Cities and Towns of Spain, that whoever ſhall be convicted of entering into any Plot for diſturbing the public Peace, ſhall be puniſhed with Death, without the leaſt Hope of Pardon.

MARRIAGES.

The Rev. Mr. Egerton, to Miſs Arabella Lowther, Niece to the late Sir William Lowther, Bart. of Swillington in the Weſt Riding of Yorkſhire.——— Sawbridge, Eſq; of Burlington Street, to Miſs Stephenſon, youngeſt Daughter of Sir William Stephenſon, Knt. late Lord Mayor of this City.—Joſeph Player, Eſq; of Lincoln's Inn Fields, to Miſs Sally Bonner, Daughter of —— Bonner, Eſq; of Piccadilly.

DEATHS.

Lady Frances Trueman, Wife of Sir Benjamin Trueman, an eminent Brewer in Spitalfields. — Miſs Louiſa Penn, ſecond Daughter of the Hon. Thomas Penn, Eſq; Proprietor of Pennſylvania, at his Houſe in Spring Garden, Charing Croſs.

PROMOTIONS.

The Right Hon. Lord George Cavendiſh, to be Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rotulorum of the County of Derby, in the room of the Right Hon. the Marquis of Granby.

B—KR—TS.

June 14. Thomas Claydon, of Tring, in Hertfordſhire, Victualler.

17. Moſes Alexander, of Tooley Street, in St. Olave, Southwark, Surry, Linen Draper. — Margaret Read, of White Chapel, Middleſex, Widow and Victualler. —Charles Coverly, of Aldermanbury, London, Weaver.—Robert Blackburne, of Liverpoole, in Lancaſhire, Linen Draper.—John Beete of Birmingham, Warwickſhire, Wine Merchant.

21. John Lovat, of the City of York, Pedlar. — Aaron Goolden, jun. of Bridgnorth in Salop, Grocer.

24. Thomas Tillinghaſt the Elder, of St. Dunſtan's, Stepney, Middleſex, Oilman. — Joſeph Levy, of Briſtol, Merchant. — Iſaac Joſeph, of Charles Street, Weſtminſter, Silverſmith.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday June 27, to Friday July 11, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

THEY write from Copenhagen, that there has lately been dug up in one of the Mines in Norway, a Piece of Siver Ore, which weighed 560 Pounds, being five Feet ſix Inches long, and four Feet in Circumference, which is valued at five Thouſand Crowns, and is depoſited in the King of Denmark's Muſæum, at Copenhagen.

NETHERLANDS.

Hague, June 24. The Prince Stadtholder returned, in perfect Health, to this Place, Yeſterday in the Evening, from Boiſleduc. His Serene Highneſs dined at the Houſe in the Wood, from whence, at the Deſire of the Burghers of this Place, he came, in ceremony, to his Apartments in this Town, the Companies of Militia lined the Streets thro' which he paſſed, and Crowds of People expreſſing the higheſt Satisfaction at his ſafe Return. *Lond. Gaz.*

POLAND.

Letters from Thorn, in Poland, of the 3d Inſt. adviſe, that after an exceſſive Heat for ſome Days, they had a moſt violent Hurricane, which had cauſed great Devaſtation. The Lightning having ſet fire to a Stable belonging to an Inn at Gurſke, a Village in the Neighbourhood of Thorn, the ſaid Inn, together with ſeveral conſiderable Edifices adjacent, were burnt down; and as the Accident happened in the Night, the Inhabitants had ſcarcely Time to ſave any Thing.—There was a dreadful Fire at Warſaw on the 8th Ult. which occaſioned the King to iſſue an Edict next Day, ordering all the Proprietors of Wooden Houſes in that City and Suburbs to pull them down within a certain Time, and rebuild them with Stone.

GERMANY.

Aſchaffenbourg, June 12. On the 9th Inſtant we had a violent Storm of Hail, Thunder and Lightning, which laſted two Hours. The Cloud which burſt a Quarter of a League from hence, ſent out a Torrent of Water, which ran down into this Town to the Height of above five Feet, carrying all before it, Mills, Barns, Cottages, &c. Five Millers were drowned near our Walls. A young Man who ran for Shelter under a Tree, with his Mother and Siſter, was killed by the Lightning; and thoſe two Women were ſo terrified with the fatal Accident, that it's thought they will not recover. The Hotel of the Count de Schæborne, the Houſe of Mr. Jærgenſon, a Merchant, and the Hoſpital of St. Catherine, are much damaged, and the whole Miſchief is ſaid to amount to upwards of 15,000 Florins of the Empire.—*Dreſden, June* 25. The Emperor arrived here Yeſterday in the Afternoon, and went in the Evening, accompanied by the whole Electoral Family, to the Italian Comic Opera. At Night there was a moſt ſplendid Supper in the great Apartments of the Palace, to which the Ladies of the firſt Rank at this Court, and the Foreign Miniſters were invited. A little before Supper all the Foreign Miniſters and Strangers of Diſtinction, that happened to be there, were preſented to him. The Emperor's Retinue is a very ſmall one: the principal Perſons that attend him are, Field Marſhal Lacy, Count Wied, and Count Diechtriſtein. His Imperial Majeſty travels on Horſeback, eſcorted only by a ſmall Party of his own Dragoons. The Emperor leaves

this Place on Friday, and goes directly to Torgau, to view the Field of Battle there; and will then, it is ſaid, return into Bohemia through Luſatia. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Paris, June 16. Laſt Year ſome young People of good Families in Picardy, were ſo unhappy as to be in Liquor, and to prophane both by their Words and Actions a Crucifix, which they had in their Hands. Being informed againſt, they were ſeized by the Hands of Juſtice, impriſoned, and condemned to ſuffer the Rigour of the Law; and their Sentence has lately been confirmed by our Parliament, to whom they appealed from that which was paſſed upon them by the Judges of Picardy. The Execution is to be performed at Abbeville. Some of them are to have their Tongues bored, their Hands and Heads cut off, and their Bodies thrown into the Fire: others are to be broke upon the Wheel, or burnt alive. —*Paris, June* 20. The following Account has been received by the Eaſt India Company from Baron Law de Lauriſton, his Majeſty's Commiſſary and Commandant General of the French Settlements in India, in a Letter from Chandernagor, dated Aug. 31, 1765. The Seyques, an idolatrous People, inhabiting the Neighbourhood of Lahors and Cachemire, whoſe Name was hardly known two Years ago, have beaten Abdaly and the Patanes whom he commanded: they afterwards took Poſſeſſion of Lahors, and have ſince made a Conqueſt of Delhy with an Army of above two hundred Thouſand Men; and it's ſaid they have maſſacred all the Deſcendants of Tamerlane. The Seyques are a particular Sect, like the Rajipoutes, the Djattes, &c. but are leſs ſuperſtitious, for they exclude nobody from their Society, but admit Chriſtians, Mahometans and Idolaters indiſcriminately. They wear long Beards and long Hair, and eat all Kinds of Food. They have no Chief, but are governed by four of the principal of their Sect, which are elected yearly, or perhaps every three Years, by the Inhabitants. Their King or Legiſlator is repreſented by a great Book, which they place upon a Stool in the Middle of their Aſſembly, with a Sabre, Shield, and Poignard upon it. The four Counſellors open this Book, and read, or pretend to read, then deliberate and announce the Orders of the King to the People, who are obliged to ſubmit to them on pain of incurring the Diſpleaſure of the Divinity. The Seyques however have not followed this Cuſtom at Delhy, but have it's ſaid placed upon the Throne of the Mogul a Prince named Gobineſingue, who had already had Rupees ſtruck with his Inſcription. *Paris Gaz.*

SPAIN.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, June 9.

"We ſee with ſurpriſe a Paragraph in the Foreign Papers relating to a general Revolt in Mexico. We cannot learn from any Circumſtances that our Government has received any Account of it. Exact Informations are received of what paſſes in that Country, and the Miniſtry rely on the Abilities of the Marquis de Croix, who is gone to relieve the Sieur Cruxillas."—Letters juſt received from Cadiz mention, that fourteen Men of War and Frigates are now fitting out there, the Command of which had been given to Admiral Navarro, but the Deſtination of the Fleet was not known.

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, June 7. Wedneſday laſt being his Britannick Majeſty's Birth day, the Portugueſe and Foreign Miniſters, and ſeveral of the Nobility of this Country, dined with the Hon. Mr. Hay, his Britannick Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to this Court: and Yeſterday being his moſt Faithful Majeſty's Birth-day, the Foreign Miniſters paid their Compliments to their Majeſties and the Royal Family; after which there was a public kiſſing of Hands, in the uſual Manner; and in the Evening an Opera in the King's private Theatre *Lond. Gaz.*

ITALY.

Public Prayers are put up throughout Italy for obtaining a Ceſſation of the heavy Rains, which have done great Damage to the Fruits of the Earth in that Country, and more particularly about Rome, Florence and Milan. The marvellous Crucifix in St. James's Church at Florence is expoſed, and the other Cities of Italy have likewiſe had recourſe to their ancient Objects of Veneration. —

Nice,

Nice, June 8. One of the Galley Slaves in the Port of Villa Franca, having been convicted of throwing upon the Ground the conſecrated Wafer which he had received at the Communion, was condemned by the Senate of that City to be hanged, and afterwards thrown into the Fire; which Sentence being confirmed by the King, was executed Yeſterday. Another Slave held the Arm of the former who was going to take up the Wafer with an Intent to cut it with his Knife, to ſee, as he ſaid, if it would bleed. His Majeſty being informed of the Zeal ſhewn by the Slave to prevent this additional Profanation, has ordered that he ſhall be reſtored to his Liberty.

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, May 15. M. Zeglin, Envoy from the King of Pruſſia, had his Audiences of the Grand Signior and Grand Viſir, and his Predeceſſor, M. Rexin, waits only for his Audience of Leave to return to Berlin. The Capt. Paſha took leave of the Sultan on the 12th Inſt. His Squadron conſiſting, as uſual, of three Ships and ten or twelve Gallies, is now under ſail.

AMERICA.

Philadelphia, May 15. By Capt. Allen from the Grenade, we are informed, that on the 12th of April, about four o'Clock in the Morning, a ſmart Shock of an Earthquake was felt at that Iſland, but happily no Damage was done thereby.—*New York, May* 22, This Morning arrived the Brig Minerva, Capt. Thomas Wiſe, from Poole, who brought the Act for repealing the Stamp Act, which obtained the Royal Aſſent the 18th of March. On the Arrival of the abovementioned delightful News, tho' long expected, a ſudden Joy was immediately diffuſed through all Ranks of People in the whole City. Neighbours ran to congratulate each other, and all the Bells in the Town were ſet to ringing, which continued till late at Night, and began again early next Morning (Yeſterday) continuing till nine o'Clock. The Sons of Liberty having had a Meeting on Tueſday Evening, Yeſterday Morning publiſhed an Advertiſement appointing a general Meeting at Mr. R. Howard's this Day. In conſequence of which, a great Number aſſembled in the Fields, where, at one o'Clock, a royal Salute of 21 Cannon were fired; a numerous Body dined together at Mr. Howard's, and at every loyal Toaſt ſeven Cannon were fired. At Night there were two great Bonfires in the Fields, and the whole City was more generally illuminated than even was known before upon any other Occaſion. The whole was conducted and ended with the higheſt Appearances of Joy and good Order.—*Boſton (New England) May* 26. On Friday Se'nnight was received the important News of the Repeal of the Stamp Act; upon which the Bells in the Town were ſet a ringing, the Ships in the Harbour diſplayed their Colours, Guns were diſcharged in different Parts of the Town, and in the Evening were ſeveral Bonfires. According to a previous Vote of the Town, the Selectmen met in the Afternoon at Fanueil Hall, and appointed Monday laſt for a Day of general Rejoicings on that happy Occaſion. The Morning was uſhered in with Muſic, ringing of Bells, and the Diſcharge of Cannon; the Ships in the Harbour, and many of the Houſes in Town, being adorned with Colours. By the Generoſity of ſome Gentlemen remarkable for their Humanity and Patriotiſm, our Goal was freed of Debtors. At one o'Clock the Caſtle and Batteries, and Train of Artillery, fired a royal Salute, and the Afternoon was ſpent in Mirth and Jollity. In the Evening the whole Town was beautifully illuminated. On the Common the Sons of Liberty erected a magnificent Pyramid, illuminated with 280 Lamps: the four upper Stories of which were ornamented with the Figures of their Majeſties, and fourteen of the worthy Patriots who have diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their Love of Liberty. The Honourable his Majeſty's Council, at a previous Invitation of the Governor, met at the Province Houſe on Monday Afternoon, where his Majeſty's Health, and ſeveral other loyal Toaſts, were drank: and in the Evening his Excellency, with the Council, walked in the Common, to ſee the Fireworks, Exhibitions, &c.—Letters from Philadelphia, dated May 22, are full of the Accounts of the Joy expreſſed by all Ranks of People, on their receiving the Act of Parliament for the Repeal of the Stamp Act, which was

brought there on the Monday before by the Brig Minerva, Capt. Wiſe, from Pool. The Houſes were all illuminated the next Evening; and the principal Inhabitants elegantly entertained the Governor, the Officers of the Government, of the Army, Navy, &c. at the State Houſe: In the Afternoon they came to this Reſolution, viz. "That to demonſtrate our Zeal to Great Britain, and our Gratitude for the Repeal of the Stamp Act, each of us will, on the 4th of June next, being the Birth Day of our moſt gracious Sovereign George III. dreſs ourſelves in a new Suit of the Manufactories of England, and give what *home ſpun* we have to the Poor.

IRELAND.

Belfaſt, June 24. Yeſterday about 140 Bullocks, that were driving to Donaghadee to be tranſported out of the Kingdom, were ſtopped by a Number of People at New Town, who drove them to this Town without doing them any Hurt; were the Cattle were delivered up to the Owner, on his engaging to convey them back from whence they came, or diſpoſe of them here.

COUNTRY NEWS.

The Corporation of Lancaſter have preſented the Freedom of that Town to the Marquis of Rockingham, the Earl of Dartmouth, Gen. Conway, Mr. Dowdeſwell, Sir George Savile, and Sir William Meredith Barts.—The 18th of June, a Lad, about twelve Years of Age, fell into the River Avon, at Tewkeſbury, juſt above the Mills, and was carried by the Rapidity of the Current under the great Water Wheel; but happening moſt providentially to come between the Ladles of the Wheel, he paſſed through the Shoot without the leaſt Hurt, and as ſoon as he came from under the Wheel, a Man leaped in and brought him out, without any other Harm than a ſevere ducking, from which he ſoon recovered. The Ladles of the Wheel run within four or five Inches of the Bottom of the Shoot; ſo that, if the Lad had not been exactly between the Ladles, the Wheel muſt have torn him in Pieces. A more miraculous Eſcape was ſcarcely ever before heard of. —*Birmingham, June* 23. On Sunday Se'nnight a young Woman at Camphill, who had been long troubled with an Ague, was adviſed to drink the Liquor in which Tobacco and Bark had been ſteeped, which had ſuch an Effect that ſhe died a few Minutes after taking it.—*Liverpool, June* 27. Sunday laſt was found drowned upon the Banks near the Powder Magazine, the Body of John Woods, belonging to a Ferry Boat. He fell out of a ſmall Row-boat near the black Rock ſeveral Days before. His Father, Brother, and Father in Law (the two former were Pilots, the latter a Ferryman) all ſome Time ago ſhared the ſame Fate, and near the ſame Place. —*Cambridge, June* 4. On Monday Morning his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle had a numerous Levee at St. John's College, from whence he was attended to the Senate Houſe, where a Statue of our late excellent Sovereign had lately been placed by him, as a Monument of Gratitude to his Royal Maſter, and of regard to the Univerſity. When he entered the Room, he ſtopt to view with Attention and Reverence this Image of his deceaſed Maſter, and the Spectators took that Occaſion to expreſs their Gratitude for the Donation, and their Satisfaction in ſeeing him here, by repeated Applauſes. As ſoon as the Chancellor was ſeated, the Public Orator roſe up, and expreſſed, in an elegant Latin Speech, the various Obligations the Univerſity were under to him, for his conſtant Protection and Favour, and the particular Propriety and Acceptableneſs of his late Preſent. By this he was led to touch, which he did with great juſtneſs, on the Virtues of that excellent Prince, and the repeated Inſtances of his royal Munificence. Warmed as it ſeemed by thoſe affectionate Feelings, which this Recital had raiſed, the Chancellor roſe up immediately to ſay ſomething in reply. He began with thanking the Orator for the many handſome Things he had ſaid of his poor Endeavours to ſerve his King, his Country, and the Univerſity; which he ſaid he was not vain enough to think he had deſerved. He kindly ſuggeſted the many Motives he had to wiſh their Welfare and Proſperity; and that without acting agreeably to thoſe Wiſhes, he could not look upon himſelf as a faithful Servant to the beſt of Maſters, or a Friend to the Religion and Liberties of

of his Country. That what would otherwiſe have been the Object of his Inclination and Duty, he was farther bound to by Gratitude for the very high Honours the Univerſity had conferred upon him; Honours which he had always regarded amongſt the greateſt Ornaments of his Life. That whatever Pleaſure he might receive from the favourable Manner in which his own Services to this Place had been repreſented, it fell far ſhort of what he felt from hearing ſo juſt a Character drawn of his late excellent Sovereign; whoſe Image he had given, not to keep alive his Memory in this loyal Body, which, he was perſuaded, would always retain the juſteſt Senſe of his Royal Virtues and Munificence, without the Aid of any ſuch Memorial; but, as far as ſuch weak Emblems might expreſs it, to ſhew his own Gratitude and Affection to one of the beſt of Princes; and then introduced this appoſite Quotation:

Dum memor ipſe mei, dum ſpiritus hos regit artus,
Semper honos, nomenque tuum, laudeſque manebunt.

The Emotion with which this laſt Sentence was uttered affected the Hearers in a Manner which Words can hardly expreſs. After a ſhort Pauſe, he proceeded to remind them of the Happineſs they enjoyed under his preſent Majeſty, to recount his many princely Virtues and amiable Qualities, the Mildneſs of his Government, his love of Religion and Learning, and the other Virtues which adorn his Character; and concluded with expreſſing his warmeſt Wiſhes, that he might long reign over a happy and dutiful People, with laſting Honour and Happineſs. On Tueſday Morning there was another full Levee at St. John's, and a more numerous Aſſembly at the Senate Houſe than has been ſince the Chancellor's Inſtallation. The King's three Profeſſors, in their Speeches at the Creation of Doctors in the ſeveral Faculties, expreſſed in different Ways the ſame Sentiments of Honour and Gratitude to the Chancellor; and his Grace was pleaſed, in a ſhort Reply, to declare his invariable Attachment to the Intereſt of the Univerſity and of all the particular Members, and the great Satisfaction it gave him, that after he had for ſo many Years been employed in the two higheſt Academical Offices and when his advanced Age had rendered him leſs able to ſerve them, he had now received the fulleſt Teſtimonies of their Approbation and Eſteem. His Grace dined on Monday with Dr. Caryl, Maſter of Jeſus, and on Tueſday with Dr. Thomas, Dean of Ely; viſited the King's Profeſſor of Divinity, and all the Heads of Houſes in Town; and on Wedneſday went to dine with Sir John Griffin at Audley End, on his return to London.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *June* 27, 1766.

Monday one Clarke was committed to Newgate, on a Charge againſt him for High Treaſon, in feloniouſly filing ſeveral Halfpence and Farthings to the Thinneſs and Size of Shillings and Sixpences, and ſilvering them over to make them reſemble and paſs as ſuch.

Saturday 28. Laſt Night there was a hearing before his Honour the Maſter of the Rolls, concerning a Legacy of about 10,000l. left by the late Sir William Pynſent to the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; which was conteſted by ſome of the Relations of the deceaſed Baronet; and after many learned Arguments of the moſt eminent Council, it was determined in favour of Mr. Pitt.

Monday 30. Saturday the Rev. Mr. Romaine went to the Marſhalſea in the Borough, and paid the Debts for 26 poor Debtors, and releaſed them from Confinement.—Yeſterday the Earl of Rochford kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of France; as did alſo Sir James Grey, on being appointed Ambaſſador to the Court of Madrid.—Yeſterday between five and ſix in the Afternoon, the Sally, Captain Goodwin, from Dunkirk, lying at Horſeleydown Stairs, laden with Brandy, &c. by ſome Accident, caught fire, and notwithſtanding all poſſible Means were uſed to extinguiſh it for near two Hours, they were obliged at laſt to ſcuttle and ſink her, to prevent the Ship and Cargo from being wholly deſtroyed.

Tueſday, July 1. On Sunday Evening a Man and Woman, Haymakers, having ſome Words in a Field near the White Conduit Houſe, the Man beat the Woman in ſuch a Manner with a Rake, that he

he fractured her Skull. She was carried Speechleſs, and without Hopes of Recovery, to an adjacent Houſe. The Man is ſecured in New Priſon. — Yeſterday came on at Guildhall, before Lord Camden and a ſpecial Jury, a Cauſe between Mr. Salnier, Plaintiff, and a Captain of a Man of War Defendant; the Action was laid for 10,000l. for preſſing the Plaintiff, a Captain of a Sloop in the India Company's Service, and putting him on board the Falmouth Man of War for fifteen Months; after a Hearing of ſix Hours, and examining fifty Witneſſes, the Jury found a Verdict for the Plaintiff with 400l. Damages and Coſts of Suit.

Wedneſday 2. A few Days ſince, a Woman, genteelly dreſſed, was found murdered, with her Throat cut from Ear to Ear, in a Wood near Sutton Coldfield, Warwickſhire. She was carried to the Iriſh Harp near that Place, where the Jury ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder againſt ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown.—Yeſterday at a Court of Aldermen at Guildhall, the two Sheriffs elect appeared, when William Reynolds, Eſq; ſwore off, and Conqueſt Jones, Eſq; deſired that he might have till next Tueſday to give in his Anſwer, which was granted him.

Friday 4. Monday laſt, during the Storm of Thunder, a Fire Ball fell down the Chimney of a Public Houſe at Homerton, near Hackney, which melted the Pewter on the Shelf in the Kitchen, threw the Door off the Hinges, and ſplit the Chimney in its Paſſage.—Yeſterday a Bill of Indictment was found at Hicks's Hall, againſt three Perſons of conſiderable Property, for a moſt deteſtable Crime —Yeſterday 17 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. Rich. Bratton, a Butcher, for ſtealing a Cow, the Property of John Bradley, of Mile End. Eleven were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſix acquitted. —Yeſterday Capt. Thornhill was brought to the Bar at the Old Bailey, in order to take his Trial on a Charge of Forgery; but on his Council moving the Court that the Trial might be put off till the next Seſſions, on account of ſome of the moſt material Witneſſes being in Wales, and could not be brought up at this Time, their Motion was granted.

Saturday 5. Yeſterday 20 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. Tho. Wiſe, otherwiſe Young, for ſtealing a bay Gelding, value 10l. the Property of Thomas Howard, near Rumford, Eſſex; and Alexander Carlton, for ſtealing an Ewe Sheep value 20s. the Property of Nathaniel Brown, of Hornſey. Six were caſt for Tranſportation, and 12 acquitted.

Monday 7. Friday the Lords of the Admiralty were pleaſed to appoint James Wallace, Eſq; to the Command of his Majeſty's Ship the Dolphin; which will ſhortly ſail to the new diſcovered Iſland in the South Sea, with the Hon. Commodore Byron. — Friday a Bailiff took the following Method to execute a Writ for Debt againſt a French Dancing Maſter in Weſtminſter: the Priſoner had kept his Room for ſome Days, and would truſt no Body to come to him but an old Woman, his Shoe black; accordingly the Officer took the Hint, and dreſſing himſelf exactly in the ſame Manner, obtained eaſy Admittance, and ſecured the Frenchman without further Reſiſtance.—On Saturday laſt John Hope, a notorious Grave robber, was convicted at Hicks's Hall, of ſtealing a dead Body, and ſentenced to one Year's Impriſonment, and to be publickly whipped from the Charter Houſe Wall to the Dog Houſe Bar, Old Street. — Saturday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when four Perſons were tried; three were caſt for Tranſportation, and one acquitted. At this Seſſions four received Sentence of Death; one of whom was Tho. Smith, capitally convicted in April Seſſions; three to be tranſported for fourteen Years; twenty four to be tranſported for ſeven Years; and four to be whipped. — Saturday at eight o'Clock in the Evening a Man who laid a Wager to croſs the Thames in a Butcher's Tray, ſet out in the ſame from Somerſet Stairs, and reached the Surry Shore with great eaſe; he had on a Cork Jacket, in Caſe of Accident; it is ſaid ſome Hundred Pounds were depending on this Affair. — Yeſterday ſix fine Saddle Horſes, and alſo a curious ſmall Horſe for his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, juſt arrived from Hanover, were brought from the King's Mews to the Queen's Palace, for the Inſpection of his Majeſty.

Tueſday 8. A few Days ſince a Soldier, who long had been the Terror of all

all the Sailors at Portſmouth, was at laſt encountered by a Sailor, on the Beach at that Place. They fought for near an Hour; and with ſuch Ferocity, that both Parties ſoon after expired on the very Place of Engagement.—Sunday there was a violent Storm of Thunder, Lightning, Hail and Rain at Peckham; the Hail Stones were very large, and have done conſiderable Damage to the Fruits, &c. in the Gardens, and to the Corn growing thereabouts. Two Trees in Greenwich Park were much ſhattered by the Lightning.— Sunday in the Afternoon five Perſons were drowned as they were bathing in a Pond in a Field beyond Tyburn; their Bodies were all taken up; two of them were Men who worked at the New Buildings, the other three young Lads, who were not owned at ſix o'Clock that Evening. And we hear of no leſs than ſeven Accidents of the ſame Nature which happened on Sunday above and below Bridge, by young Lads and Men going into the Thames to bathe.

Thurſday 10. Monday a Lad, near 14 Years old, Son of Mr. Wilkinſon, Corn Chandler in Shoreditch, endeavouring to part two Boar Swine that were fighting, one of the Creatures ſet upon the Youth, and tore him in ſuch a Manner that he died in a few Hours after.—Yeſterday Morning one Perkins, a Knife-grinder, had his left Eye entirely beat out, by part of the Stone forcibly flying off while at work in Cary Street.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Vienna, June 21.

LETTERS from Conſtantinople, dated the 25th of May, adviſe, that on the 22d of that Month in the Morning, a violent Earthquake happened there, the Courſe of which was directed from the South to the North. Several Moſques, the Mint, and other Buildings were deſtroyed; the Seraglio received a great deal of Damage; and part of the Keys, by the Shock and the violent Agitation of the Sea, were thrown down. The Suburb of Pera ſuffered much leſs, only ſome Chimnies being ſhook down there. When the Courier left the City, upwards of 1000 Perſons were computed to be buried under the Ruins; and had the ſame Accident happened when the People were in the Moſques or in the Baths, a much greater Number would probably have ſuffered the ſame Fate. The Grand Signior was encamped in the Gardens of the Seraglio with his Women, and the whole Court. Particular Letters from thence mention, that from the 22d of May to the 2d of June following, 34 heavy Shocks of an Earthquake had been felt: in one of theſe Letters it further added, that nothing was ſet on fire by the ſaid Misfortune; but of what other Conſequences happened, we expect to have more Particulars.—Private Letters from Conſtantinople adviſe, that near all the Stone Buildings, particularly the Grand Moſque, the old Seraglio, and the Palace of the Grand Vizier, have been entirely overthrown; and ſome Accounts make the Number of People who periſhed amount to upwards of 40,000. The Suburb of Pera, where the Foreign Miniſters and in general all the Chriſtians reſide, ſuffered the leaſt. The Grand Signior, at the Time of the firſt Earthquake was at one of his Summer Palaces on the Banks of the Black Sea, about 18 Leagues from Conſtantinople.

Bridge Town (Barbadoes) May 24.

A dreadful Conflagration happened here on the 14th: it began at the Houſe of Mr. Chaſe, in High Street, about half an Hour after eleven at Night, by what Means we cannot learn: the Flames communicated to the Houſe of Jonathan Blenman, Eſq; Attorney General; and the Wind blowing very freſh from the N. E. the Fire took its Courſe (with the greateſt Rapidity) through Philips's Alley into Broad Street, Swan Street, and the Wharf; and, in the Courſe of about four Hours, laid waſte every Dwelling Houſe and Store as far as the old Church Yard. The Wind then ſhifting to the Southward, the Flames returned to the back Streets, carrying every Thing before it, till about nine o'Clock on Thurſday Morning, when it was providentially got the better of. Many of the Inhabitants have loſt not only their Habitations, but the major part

of

of their Furniture and Goods. We hear of no Perſon being burnt, but Capt. David Frearſon, Commander of the Ship John and Mary, from Liverpool, who lodged in the Houſe where it began. The Number of principal Houſes conſumed, including the Cuſtom Houſe, and other public Offices, is about 440, the annual Rents of which were 16,421l. beſides a great Number of Stores and Sheds. Many principal Stores at the Eaſt End of the Town, well filled with Proviſions, have eſcaped the Fire; and no Day has paſſed ſince without the Arrival of one or more Proviſion Veſſels, which have entirely relieved us from the dreadful Apprehenſions of immediate want. Several Contributions have been made, and large Benefactions received, for the preſent Relief of the poor diſtreſſed Sufferers; and our Legiſlative Bodies are daily ſitting, and taking into Conſideration every Expedient for the rebuilding of the Town and our future Safety. His Excellency, who had fixed the Time of his departure to the 20th of this Month, has goodnaturedly poſtponed it until the 27th; and we flatter ourſelves with the Hopes that he will make ſuch a Repreſentation of the dreadful Calamity to our Royal Sovereign, as will induce his Majeſty to extend his gracious Bounty to the Relief of his diſtreſſed Colony. Thurſday laſt the Rev. Mr. Tho. Wharton, and William Thorpe Holder, Eſq; paid in to the Committee for receiving Donations the Sum of 302l. collected by them in the Pariſh of St. Philip, for the Relief of the Sufferers by the Fire.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Sir Joſeph Mawbey, Bart. Member of Parliament for the Borough of Southwark, of a Son. — The Lady of the Hon. the Marquis of Taviſtock, of a Son. — The Lady of the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, Daughter of the Right Hon. the Earl of Harrington, of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

The Rev. Mr. Nott, to Miſs Hawkins, Daughter of Pennell Hawkins, Eſq; of St. James's. — Mr. Michael Somerville, Merchant, in Goodman's Fields, to Miſs Sally Pardoe, eldeſt Daughter of —— Pardoe, Eſq; of Hackney, with 12,000l. Fortune. — Mr. William Tyſon, an eminent Apothecary in Abchurch Lane, to Mrs. Mauger of the ſame Place. — Henry Hoghton, Eſq; of Hedingham Caſtle, Eſſex, to Miſs Fanny Booth of Hatton Garden.

DEATHS.

Mr. Nicholas Marſhall, an eminent Druggiſt in Holborn. He was ſuddenly ſeized with the dead Palſy, which carried him off in two Hours. — The Hon. Mrs. Yorke, Wife of the Hon. Mr. John Yorke, and only Daughter of Reginald Lygon, Eſq; — Lawrence Fowkes, Eſq; Merchant, of Great St. Helens. — John Dupre, Eſq; an eminent Barbadoes Merchant. — Nearly advanced to her 100th Year, Lady Hales, Relict of the late, and Mother of the preſent Sir Chriſtopher Hales.

PROMOTIONS.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley, to the Offices of Conſtable of the Caſtle of St. Briavells in the Foreſt of Dean in the County of Glouceſter, and of Keeper of the Deer and Woods in the ſaid Foreſt.

B—KR—TS.

June 28. Charles Leach of Norwich, Linen Draper, Hawker and Pedlar.

July 5. John Mantell, of Plaiſtow in Eſſex, Merchant. — Charles Gregory, late of Lambeth Marſh in Surry, but now of Hackney in Middleſex, Timber Merchant — Sarah Weſtall and James Weſtall, of Gracechurch Street, Ironmongers and Braziers. — Francis Taylor, of Layton-ſtone in Eſſex, Victualler.

COMMISSION *ſuperſeded.*

Henry Parker, of Leeds in Yorkſhire, Grocer.

8. John Barlow, of Lambeth Marſh, in Surry, Linen Printer. — Thomas Wakefield, of the Pariſh of St. Peter in Derby, in the County of Derby, Jeweller. — Daniel Bain and William Felton, of the Strand in the County of Middleſex, Hoſiers and Copartners. — John Henderſon and William Ebell, of Birchin Lane, London, Merchants, Brokers and Partners.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday July 11, to Friday July 25, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, July 5.

THE Marriage between Prince Charles of Heſſe Caſſel, and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa, youngeſt Siſter to his Daniſh Majeſty, was Yeſterday declared at the Palace of Herſholm, when the Court was aſſembled on that occaſion. The Mourning was ſuſpended for that Day, and every Lady appeared in Gala. At the ſame Time the King was pleaſed to make ſeveral Promotions, the principal of which were, the Government of Rendſburg to Count Knuth. *Lond. Gaz.*

NETHERLANDS.

Hague, July 8. The Prince of Orange and Prince Lewis of Brunſwick ſat out for Utrecht this Morning early. Their Serene Highneſſes will arrive there this Evening; and the three following Days will be taken up with the Stadtholder's Reception and Inſtallation; and on Saturday they will return to Loo. *Lond. Gaz.*

POLAND.

Warſaw, June 23. The Marquis de Conflans, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of France, had an Audience of his Majeſty Yeſterday: when he congratulated him on his Acceſſion to the Crown, in the Name and on the part of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

GERMANY.

Ratiſbon, June 26. The Affair of the Suffrage of Oſnabrug, which has long put a Stop to the Deliberations of the Dyet, is at length ſettled, between the Baron de Gemmingen on the part of the the Electoral Court of Hanover, and the Baron de Karg on the part of the Grand Chapter of Oſnabrug, under the Mediation of the Miniſters Repreſentatives of the Empire. — *Hamburgh, July 4.* The laſt Letters from Berlin, dated the firſt Inſt. contain a pretty ſurprizing Piece of News, which is, that Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, Field Marſhal General of the Pruſſian Armies, Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Governor of Magdebourg, has reſigned to his Pruſſian Majeſty all his Military Poſts and Dignities, with the Appointments and Revenues thereto annexed.

FRANCE.

Verſailles, June 25. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, ſet out the Day before Yeſterday for Italy.—*Paris, July 7.* In conſequence of the Act of Parliament of the 4th of June laſt, the young Man committed for Blaſphemy, was carried from the Conciergerie and executed at Abbeville the firſt of this Month. He made the *Amende honorable* in declaring that he had wickedly and impiouſly, with deliberate Purpoſe paſt before the Holy Sacrament, without taking off his Hat and kneeling; that he had uttered Blaſphemies againſt God, the Holy Sacrament, the Holy Virgin, Religion, the Commandments of God, and the Church, mentioned in the Proceſs; that he had ſung two Songs, full of horrible and abominable Blaſphemies againſt God, the Holy Sacraments, the Holy Virgin, and the Saints, mentioned in the Proceſs; and that he had paid Marks of Adoration to infamous Books, and profaned the Sign of the Croſs, the Myſtery of the Conſecration of the Wine, the Benedictions uſed in the Church and amongſt Chriſtians, of which he repented, begged Pardon of God, of the King, and of Juſtice. After this *Amende honorable*, he

had his Tongue cut out, and his Hands and his Head cut off, and the whole conſumed in a burning Pile of Wood, with the Body, and the Aſhes ſcattered in the Air. The Executioner burnt at the ſame Time in the Pile of Wood, *the Portable Philoſophical Dictionary*, which makes a Part of the infamous Books which had been reported to the Regiſter of the Court by the Seneſchal's Court of Abbeville. The other young Man his Accomplice is ſtill detained Priſoner. They have delayed his Sentence, and the Proceedings againſt two of the other three who have eſcaped; but the third has been executed in effigy.

SPAIN.

Madrid, June 24. The Queen Mother is dangerouſly ill, and Prayers are ordered in all the Churches of the Kingdom for her Recovery.

ITALY.

Florence, June 28. The Great Duke has performed the Ceremony of receiving Homage of his Subjects. The Proceſſion began at eight in the Morning, from the Palace near the Town, at the Gate of which his Royal Highneſs got on Horſeback, the Furniture and Bridle of which was very richly adorned with Jewels; and, being attended by his whole Court on Foot, went through the principal Street to the great Square, where the Ceremony was performed. He was ſeated on a Throne erected under an open Lodge, where the Senate and principal Magiſtrates were diſpoſed according to their Ranks. The Great Dutcheſs, who with her whole Court followed in ſeven Coaches and ſix, ſaw the Ceremony from a Balcony in the old Palace; and, when it was over, ſhe joined the Great Duke in a Proceſſion on Foot to the Church of St. John, which is at a conſiderable Diſtance; from whence, after a ſhort Prayer, the Great Duke on Horſeback, and the Great Dutcheſs with her Attendants in Coaches, returned to the Palace in Town in the ſame Manner in which they ſet out. At Noon they dined in Public; and Marſhal Botta entertained at his Houſe the Officers of the Court, the Foreign Miniſters, and many others. In the Afternoon the Court, attended by the Noble Guard on Horſeback, and followed by many of the Nobility in their Coaches, paraded through the principal Street where there was afterwards a Horſe Race in the Italian Manner, without Riders; and, in the Evening, the Great Duke and Dutcheſs went, firſt, to the Great Theatre for one Act of the Opera, and afterwards to a Comedy in the little Theatre; both which were illuminated on this Occaſion. The whole Court was in the greateſt Splendor: The Noble Guard had a new and very rich Uniform, which, with their Accoutrements, is ſaid to have coſt 60,000 Crowns: The Pages were dreſſed in red Velvet laced with Gold; and the whole Livery was likewiſe new; ſo that in every Part the Appearance was very magnificent.

TURKEY.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, June 3. "From the 22d of laſt Month to this Time, there has not a Day paſſed without an Earthquake, and ſome of the Shocks have been ſo violent as to precipitate the Fall of many Edifices which had been ſhattered, under which ſeveral Perſons have been buried. The Grand Signior, in order to prevent further Accidents of this Kind, has ordered every Thing to be taken down that ſeems to threaten the leaſt Miſchief. Amongſt the Ravages which this dreadful Calamity has occaſioned, the Cupola of the Imperial Moſque which the Sultan Mehemet cauſed to be built after the taking of Conſtantinople, is thrown down, as well as another Moſque near the Adrianople Gate: the Palaces of Ali Pacha and Tchorlu Ali Pacha, and the Hoſpitals and Colleges thereto belonging, are greatly damaged. The Tcharchis and Bezeſtins, which are large Markets arched with Stone, and which cover as much Ground as a City of a moderate Size, are deſtroyed; the Arches and Roofs which are left ſtanding being ſo ſhattered that they muſt all come down. Viſir Han, one of the largeſt Edifices in this Captial, and the Aſylum of a great Number of Merchants, who depoſited there all their valuable Effects, is entirely thrown down, as well as the Hans belonging to the Confectioners and Glaſs Merchants, and a great Number of People periſhed under their Ruins. Many public Baths are demoliſhed; that of Seven Towers is thrown down; and the City Wall has been ſo ſhook and damaged by the Fall of the different Towers with which it was flanked, that it muſt be

be taken down to the Ground in many Parts. The old Seraglio is much ſhattered, and part of it overthrown; that where the Grand Signior reſided, and indeed his Highneſs's Apartments and thoſe of his Women, are greatly damaged. The firſt Care of the Government, on this melancholy Occaſion, was to get the People out of all the Places which threatened Ruin, and to guard the Avenues; and next to ſearch for ſuch as were ſuppoſed to be buried under the Ruins. Many Towns and Villages at ſome Diſtance have ſuffered equally with us; and we know not yet how far the dreadful Effects of this Earthquake have extended."

AMERICA.

Charles Town, South Carolina, May 23. The Hon. the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly hath reſolved unanimouſly to make Proviſion for defraying the Expence of procuring from England a Marble Statue of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; to be erected in this Province, as a Memorial and Teſtimony of the great Veneration and Reſpect they have for his Perſon, and the Obligations they lie under, in common with his Majeſty's other American Subjects, as well for his Services in general to his King and Country, as for his noble, diſintereſted, and generous Aſſiſtance afforded them towards obtaining a Repeal of the Stamp Act; and it is referred to the Committee of Correſpondence, as ſoon as may be, to write to the Agent to procure the ſame, to be executed in the moſt finiſhed and elegant Manner.

Philadelphia, May 29. On Saturday laſt, on account of the glorious News of the Repeal of the Stamp Act, an elegant Entertainment was prepared in the City of Burlington, at which his Excellency the Governor, and the principal Inhabitants of the Place, were preſent. The City was handſomely illuminated; Bonfires were lighted; and other Demonſtrations of Joy ſhewn; and every Thing conducted with the greateſt Order and Decorum.

Philadelphia, June 5.

A Meſſage from the Governor to the Aſſembly.

Gentlemen,

HAVING juſt received from the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway, the Copy of a Law lately paſſed for repealing an Act, made laſt Year by the Britiſh Parliament, for granting certain Stamp Duties in America, I am pleaſed to have ſo early an Opportunity, as your preſent Meeting affords, of congatulating you on an Event ſo truly joyful, and which I hope will be productive of the moſt happy Conſequences to this and all the other Colonies. By the Secretary of State's Letter, which I have ordered to be laid before the Houſe, you will likewiſe have the Satisfaction to find, that beſides the Repeal of the Stamp Act, our gracious Sovereign, and his Parliament, are ſtill extending their Goodneſs farther, and propoſe to give every Relief to the Trade of America, which our Situation and Circumſtances require. Diſtinguiſhed by ſuch ſignal Inſtances of paternal Regard from his Majeſty, and ſuch Indulgence from his Parliament, I need not mention to you, Gentlemen, the Conduct you ought to purſue: I know your own Hearts will lead you, in return, to every Act of Duty, and Expreſſion of Gratitude, which a loyal People can manifeſt on ſo happy an Occaſion. I am further to acquaint you, that I took the earlieſt Opportunity to do that Juſtice to the good People of this Province, which their Conduct merited, by preſenting to the King's Miniſters the Moderation and Decency with which they have behaved, under the Diſſatisfaction and Uneaſineſs univerſally prevailing in America, on account of the Stamp Act: In Anſwer to which, I have now the Honour of his Majeſty's Commands to aſſure you, Gentlemen, "of his royal Approbation of the wiſe and prudent, as well as dutiful Behaviour, which the Province of Pennſylvania has held amidſt the too prevailing Diſtractions, which ſo generally agitated the Colonies". The late Reſolutions of the Houſe of Commons, mentioned in Mr. Conway's Letter, I have, agreeable to his Majeſty's expreſs Injunction, now ordered to be laid before you.

June 3, 1766. JOHN PENN.

The ASSEMBLY's Anſwer.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE have taken into our Conſideration your Honour's obliging Meſſage of this Day, accompanied with Mr. Secretary Conway's Letter of the thirty firſt of March, the Copy of a Law lately paſſed for repealing the Stamp Acts; and the late Reſolution of the Houſe of Commons. We return your Honour our hearty Thanks for your Congratulations on the happy Iſſue of this important Affair. And it gives us the higheſt Satisfaction to obſerve, that his Majeſty entertains the moſt favourable Sentiments of the "prudent, as well as dutiful Behaviour, "which the Province of Pennſylvania "has held, amidſt the too prevailing "Diſtractions, which ſo generally agi-"tated the other Colonies," and of your Conduct on this Occaſion. We ſhall, with the greateſt Chearfulneſs and Pleaſure, expreſs the warmeſt Senſe of Gratitude and Duty to his moſt gracious Majeſty, and his Parliament, for their Wiſdom, Juſtice, and Condeſcenſion manifeſted to us, by the Repeal of the Stamp Act, and for their further benevolent Diſpoſition to give every Relief to the Trade of America, which our Situation and Circumſtances require. Permit us alſo to return your Honour our Thanks, for "the early Opportunity you took to do that Juſtice to the good People of this Province, which their Conduct merited, by repreſenting to the King's Miniſters the Moderation and Decency with which they have behaved, under the Diſſatisfaction and Uneaſineſs univerſally prevailing in America." Pleaſed as we are with the preſent Opportunity of teſtifying our Joy and Felicity upon ſo happy an Event, give us leave to congratulate your Honour upon your Marriage, and to offer you our ſincereſt Wiſhes for your future Happineſs.

Signed, by Order of the Houſe,

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker,

June 3, 1766.

IRELAND.

Galway, July 3. On the 1ſt Inſt. as a Party of Gen. Carpenter's Regiment, by order of Government, attended by the Conſtable, were guarding two notorious Rioters, who had not only promoted an audacious Riot, but alſo knocked down and inſulted Colonel Eyre, one of the Governors of the County of Galway, and a Magiſtrate of the ſaid County, when he was uſing his utmoſt Influence, and that in the mildeſt and moſt prudent Manner, to quell the Mob; a Reſcue was attempted, and the Party attacked in the moſt outragious Manner, in the Town of Loughrea, by ſome thouſands; when, after ſhewing their Humanity and Diſcipline, by cautioning the Rioters, and firſt firing in the Air, were at laſt, by repeated Attacks of the Mob, forced to fire on them, when three of the deluded Wretches were killed on the Spot and many wounded.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, July 14. Yeſterday, at Pennicuick, about ſeven Miles South of this City, as two Gentlemen were walking by the River, a Flaſh of Lightening ſtruck one of them dead on the Spot. By the Violence of the Shock the other Gentleman was thrown down, but happily received no hurt. What is very remarkable, the Watch belonging to the Gentleman that was killed was melted, as was the Money in his Pocket, and all his Joints diſlocated.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Liverpool, July 11. On Saturday laſt, about two in the Afternoon, a violent Storm of Hail and Rain, attended with Thunder and Lightening, fell at Sutton, in Cheſhire. During the Storm, which laſted about three Hours, amongſt other Accidents, a Houſe near Frodſham-Bridge took Fire by the Lightening and was burnt down; ſeveral Trees were ſplit, and a Bull grazing amongſt a Herd of Cattle in a Paſture Field belonging to Sutton Hall, was killed.—*Bath, July* 14. On Sunday laſt the Inſide of the Church at Bromham, in Wiltſhire, received great Damage from a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightening: the North Weſt Side of the Steeple was ſplit in many Places, and many Stones were diſplaced.—At Winchieſter Aſſizes, which ended on Saturday the 12th of July, 27 Priſoners took their Trials, three of whom were

were capitally convicted, viz. William Aſhton and Thomas Hearſey, for ſtealing, and William Barker for Houſe-breaking. Robert Brown for ſtealing, and nine others were ordered for Tranſportation. Five for Riots and Aſſaults, &c. impriſoned, and nine acquitted. — At the Aſſizes held at Oxford the 14th of July, the four following Priſoners were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death, viz. John Brown and John Williams for robbing on the High way: and John Keene and Samuel Smith, for ſtealing ſix Cows: the two laſt are reprieved.—*Southampton, July* 12. At the Aſſizes held here this Day before the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Yates, the ſix following Priſoners were capitally convicted and received Sentence of Death, viz. David Brear, otherwiſe James Boroughs, and Laurence Cornelius, two Sailors belonging to the Thunderer Man of War; Robert Young, Samuel Laws, and John Weeks, Labourers, for robbing on the Highway; and Daniel Mareto, otherwiſe William Daſey, for forging a Bill of Exchange.—*Leeds, July* 15. On Sunday laſt between three and four in the Afternoon, there fell in this Town and Neighbourhood, a moſt violent Storm of Hail, attended with Thunder and Lightening; the Hailſtones were ſo large that they broke upwards of 300 large ſquare Pains of Glaſs in the Windows of the mixt Cloth Hall.—Letters from Spalding, Stamford, and other Parts of Lincolnſhire, of the 12th Inſt. adviſe, that the low Lands in that County are now above a Foot under Water, and that a great Number of Sheep have been drowned by the late heavy Rains. — At the Aſſizes at Hertford which ended on Wedneſday the 17th Inſt. James Taylor was capitally convicted for Horſeſtealing, but was afterwards reprieved. — *Norwich, July* 16. Monday we had violent Storms in ſeveral Parts of this County, attended with Thunder and Lightening, which did conſiderable Damage among the Timber, particularly near Blickling Hall, and New Buckenham. — *Extract of a Letter from Kettering, in Northamptonſhire, July* 17. "We had Yeſterday a moſt violent Storm of Thunder, Lightening and Rain, in theſe Parts. In a Field about half a Mile from this Town, a Load of Hay belonging to Farmer Richards was ſet on Fire by the Lightening, and Benjamin Richards, the Farmer's Brother, was killed on the Spot, he ſtanding between the fore and hind Wheels of the Waggon; the Farmer, two Sons, and three other Perſons, were much ſcorched by the Lightening."—On Friday the 18th Inſt. ended the Aſſizes at Chelmsford, for the County of Eſſex, when five Priſoners were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death, viz. Thomas Hart for ſtealing a Mare and a Colt, Samuel Grimſon for burglary and ſtealing, Martha Harvey for ſtealing, William Ruſſel, for Houſe-breaking; and Ann Johnſon for burglary. His Lordſhip, before he left the Town, was pleaſed to reſpite the Execution of Harvey, Johnſon, Grimſon, and Ruſſell, until his Majeſty's Pleaſure ſhould be further ſignified.—On Friday the 18th Inſt. the Quarterly Seſſions ended at Guildford for the County of Surry, when ſeven Priſoners were found guilty of Petit Larceny, and ſentenced to be tranſported for ſeven Years, three to be publickly whipped, and one to ſtand in the Pillory for keeping a diſorderly Houſe.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *July* 11, 1766.

Whitehall, July 8. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York the Office of Keeper of his Majeſty's Foreſts, Parks, and Warrens of Windſor, and alſo the Office of Lieutenant of the ſaid Foreſt, in the room of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, deceaſed. The King has been alſo pleaſed to grant unto his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York the Cuſtody of the Walks and Lodge in Cranburn Chace in the Foreſt of Windſor, and alſo of the Pictures, Furniture, and Houſehold Goods thereunto belonging, in the room of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, deceaſed. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry Frederick the Office of Ranger or Keeper of all that Park called Windſor Great Park, and of the Lands, Grounds, and Soil within the ſaid Park, in the room of his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, deceaſed. *Gaz.*

St. James's, July 11. His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to order, That the Parliament, which ſtands prorogued to Saturday the twelfth of this In-

Inſtant July, ſhould be further prorogued to Tueſday the ſixteenth Day of September next.

Wedneſday laſt the Houſe of the Right Hon. Lady Townſhend was robbed of Bank Notes to the Amount of 550 l. — Yeſterday the firſt Stone of a new and elegant Chapel to be built near Buckingham Gate, and called Charlotte Chapel, was laid by the Rev. Dr. Dodd, Chaplain in Ordinary to his Majeſty. — Saturday Evening as the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was walking in his Garden at Hampſtead, he was ſuddenly ſeized with a Fit, was ſpeechleſs for five Hours, and continued very bad all Sunday; but Yeſterday his Lordſhip was much better.

Monday 14. Saturday Morning a Duel was fought in the Green Park, between a Noble Earl and a Marquis of diſtinguiſhed Bravery; but ſome Perſons opportunely coming up, they were parted without any fatal Conſequences enſuing.

St. James's, July 15. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Stanier Porten, Secretary to the Extraordinary Embaſſy to the moſt Chriſtian King. *Lond. Gaz.*

It is rumoured that a powerful Prince on the Continent is ſecretly entering into certain Treaties, repugnant to his Engagements with Great Britain.

Tueſday 15. A young Fellow about a Fortnight ago married a young Woman, Houſekeeper to an eminent Tradeſman in this City; ſoon after which he told her he had an Eſtate in the Country, and produced a Letter, wherein he and his Wife were invited to go and ſettle there. Upon this ſhe left her Place, and having a little Money in the Stocks ſold out, packed up her Cloaths, and her Huſband took them away on Saturday, pretending to carry them to the Inn, but did not return; and on Sunday he ſent her a Letter, acquainting her that all he had ſaid about his Eſtate in the Country was falſe, and that he ſhould never ſee her more; whereby the poor Girl is ſtript of all ſhe had been labouring for many Years, having nothing left but the Cloaths on her Back. — Laſt Thurſday the following odd Affair was diſcovered at Poplar: Two Women had cohabited together as Man and Wife for upwards of 36 Years, and kept a public Houſe in that Pariſh; but, a ſhort Time ago, the Wife being in a Decline, went to her Brother's in Eſſex, for the Benefit of the Air, and, after ſome ſtay, finding herſelf near her End, told her Brother that the Perſon ſhe cohabited with was not her Huſband, but a Woman; that they were Partners in the Buſineſs, by which they had acquired between three and four thouſand Pounds, part of which was in Bank Stock: as ſoon as the ſuppoſed Wife was dead and buried, her Relations ſet out for Poplar, to claim her Share of the Effects; but the pretended Huſband refuſed to account with them: however, being hard preſſed, owned that what the deceaſed had declared was true; but early on Saturday Morning, having obtained Women's Apparel, abſconded. The ſuppoſed Huſband had ſerved moſt of the Pariſh Offices, &c. The Cauſe of their living together in the above Manner was owing to a Diſappointment each had met with when young in Affairs of Courtſhip. — On Sunday Evening, while Mr. Moore, a Methodiſt, was preaching to a numerous Multitude in the old Ruins, Broad St. Giles's, a Mob, moſt of which were Iriſh, aſſembled, and fell on him with ſuch Violence that his Skull was fractured in two Places, and one of his Arms broke. Several Perſons who oppoſed the Mob were greatly hurt and maimed; three, we hear, were carried off with broken Limbs, and it is ſaid that two Men are ſince dead of their Wounds. Eight of the principal Rioters were ſecured, and Yeſterday examined before a Magiſtrate, who committed them to Priſon to be dealt with according to Law.

Wedneſday 16. Yeſterday a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, when Conqueſt Jones, Eſq; one of the Sheriffs elect, diſqualified himſelf from ſerving the ſaid Office.

Friday 18. Wedneſday Count de Malzahn, the Pruſſian Ambaſſador, had a Conference with his Majeſty's Secretaries of State on the Subject of ſome late Diſpatches from Berlin. — The Affair relating to the two Women who kept an Alehouſe at Poplar for near 36 Years, and lived as Man and Wife, we are told is compromiſed, and the Relations of the deceaſed Woman are to receive the Half of what theſe two extraordinary Perſons acquired in Buſineſs, which will amount to near 1500 l. — Yeſterday the noted

Joe

Joe Simms, and his Confederate Watſon, (who goes by other different Names) were ſeverely whipped at the Cart's Tail at Ratliff, by the common Hangman, for ſtealing dead Bodies out of Graves. They are to be confined twelve Months in Priſon, after which they muſt find Securities for their good Behaviour.

Saturday 19. No leſs than ſeven Perſons were Yeſterday Morning bit by a Dog, ſuppoſed to be mad, in Holborn.

Monday 21. The Right Hon the Lord Mayor is ſo well recovered from his late Indiſpoſition, that his Lordſhip was able to take the Air in his Coach laſt Saturday —Four Store Ships have finiſhed taking in their lading, and are to fall down the River To-morrow for the Downs, to proceed with the Men of War deſtined for the Country lately diſcovered by the Hon. Capt. Byron. Another Ship is to be laden with Proviſions of all Kinds, and is to ſail after them in about a Month. We hear that none of the Men who went with Commodore Byron are to go on this Voyage, except the Maſter of the Dolphin Man of War.—Two anonymous threatning Letters having been found, one on the 12th Inſt. in the Area of the Houſe of Mrs. Perry, the other in the Garden of Mrs. Whitaker, both at Kenſington, his Majeſty has been pleaſed to promiſe his Pardon to any who will diſcover his Accomplices; and a Reward is likewiſe offered for the Diſcovery of the Offenders.— Saturday laſt a Maſter Coachman, handing up a Glaſs of Wine to one of his Servants then in waiting at Sadler's Wells, the Horſes of a Coach took fright, and ran the Pole with ſuch Violence againſt his Back that he died on the Spot.

Tueſday 22. The Woman who cohabited with another Woman (lately deceaſed) 36 Years as her Huſband, and kept a public Houſe at Poplar, a great Part of that Time, but retired from thence laſt Saturday Se'nnight, on account of the Diſcovery made of her Sex, returned to that Pariſh laſt Thurſday, accompanied by a Gentleman, to ſettle her Affairs, in order to quit the Buſineſs. She was dreſſed in a riding Habit, with a black Hat and Feather; ſo that her Acquaintance could hardly believe her to be the ſame Perſon, ſhe having generally appeared before in an old Man's Coat, Woollen Cap, blue Apron, &c. Her Behaviour now is that of an affable well bred Woman, and agreeable in Converſation. She ſupported the Character ſhe had aſſumed with Reputation as a fair Dealer, and had ſerved every Office in the Pariſh except that of Churchwarden, which ſhe was to have ſerved next Year, had not the Diſcovery been made. — This being the Birth Day of her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Caroline Matilda, his Majeſty's youngeſt Siſter, contracted in Marriage to the King of Denmark, who entered the 16th Year of her Age, their Majeſties and the Princeſs Dowager received the Compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on the Occaſion.—The Empreſs of Ruſſia has remitted the Sum of five thouſand Rubles to the Rev. Dr. Brown to defray the Expences of his Journey to Peterſburg. Her Imperial Majeſty's Miniſter at the Court of London, alſo, has aſked leave of his Majeſty for Dr. Brown's Departure on this Occaſion; and the Ruſſian Miniſters at the ſeveral Courts through which he is to paſs, are directed by the Empreſs, to receive and entertain him on his Journey.

Thurſday 24. Yeſterday Morning the the Right Hon. Mr. Pitt was at the Queen's Palace in private Conference with his Majeſty. — The ſame Day there was a Levee at St. James's, but the above Gentleman was not there; only the old Miniſtry attended. Afterwards there was a Privy Council, which did not break up till half an Hour paſt five o'Clock, when his Majeſty immediately ſet out for Richmond.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Warſaw, June 22.

THE Sieur Leonard Euler, one of the greateſt Mathematicians in Europe, has been here ſome Days with his Family, and during his Stay the King has given Orders that he ſhall be entertained at his Expence. His Majeſty lately did him the Honour to invite him and ſome other

other learned Men to his own Table. Madame de Geoffrin, Mother of the Marchioneſs de la Fauter-Imbault, is likewiſe arrived here from Paris. Though this Lady is ſixty Years of Age, ſhe performed this long Journey at the King's Requeſt. She has an Apartment allotted for her in the Palace, and is treated with the greateſt Reſpect by the King, who viſits her frequently; and Perſons of the higheſt Rank are aſſiduous to be in her Company, on account of her diſtinguiſhed Talents. —Letters from Vienna mention, that it was remarked by Perſons who were uſing the Baths at Bade, that the Springs at that Place ran very ſlow and faintly for ſeveral Hours, inſomuch that it was feared they were going to be dried up, on the 22d of May laſt, the Day on which the dreadful Earthquake happened at Conſtantinople. —*Aranjuez, June* 30. Laſt Week Don Maximilian de la Croix kiſſed his Catholick Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Captain General of Galacia. Don John de Cermeno ſucceeds him as Commandant of the Engineers and Inſpector General of the Fortifications of Spain. The Count de Sayve is appointed Captain General of the Kingdom of Valencia, in the room of Count d'Aranda; and Don Diego de Oſorio, Governor of Ceuta, ſucceeds the former as Commandant General of Old Caſtle.

MARRIAGES.

Alexander Cotton, Eſq; Son of Joſiah Cotton, Eſq; a Merchant in the Old Jewry, to Miſs Chapman, Daughter of Richard Chapman, Eſq; a Wholeſale Linen Draper in Cornhill. — Mr. Peter Francis of the Exchequer, to Miſs Cole of Mare Street in Hackney. — Richard Stone, Eſq; Banker in Lombard Street, to Miſs Herring, eldeſt Daughter of William Herring, Eſq; of Croydon.

DEATHS.

At Plaiſtow in Eſſex, Mr. Thomas Long, Merchant, late of Biſhopſgate Street—In the bloom of Life, Mrs. Jones, Wife of Mr. Jones, of Tooke's Court, Holborn: her Death was occaſioned by the Fall of the Stick of a Rocket on her Head on his Majeſty's Birth Day, which fractured her Skull. — At Aberdeen, of a Fever, in the prime of Life, Mr. Gilbert Gerrard, Advocate, Brother to the learned Profeſſor Gerrard, D. D.—At his Houſe near Hampſtead, the Rev. Mr. Southcoat, remarkable for having a Leg of Mutton every Night for Supper during a Courſe of 40 Years, ſmoaking ten Pipes as conſtantly, and drinking three Bottles of Port.—At his Houſe in Bolton Street, Long Acre, Mr. Edward Sutton, an eminent Appraiſer and Auctioneer.

PROMOTIONS.

Sir Henry Cheere, Knt. to the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain. — Philip Honeywood, Eſq; Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Governor of and Captain of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, and of the Forts, Blockhouſes, and Fortifications belonging to the ſame, in the room and place of General Pulteney. — Joſeph Andrews, of Shaw, in the County of Berks, Eſq; to the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

B—KR—TS.

July 12. Henry Shepherd, of Cornhill, Goldſmith. — William Barnard, of Rocheſter in Kent, Innholder—Timothy Marſhall, of David Street, St. George, Hanover Square, in Middleſex, Lock-Smith. — Brice Geatrell, of Briſtol, Hooper.

15. Aſhton Blackburne, of Mancheſter in Lancaſhire, Manufacturer of Checks.

19. Robert Maſon, of Meard's Court, St. Ann's Soho, in Middleſex, Taylor—John Hutchinſon, of Fan Court, Fenchurch Street, London, Merchant.—John Parſons, of Liverpoole in Lancaſhire, Bread-Baker—John Beaty, of Shalborn in Berkſhire, Linen Draper.

22. Thomas Hillman, of Snow Hill, London, Linen Draper.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday July 25, to Friday Auguſt 8, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

Peterſburgh, July 1.

THE grand Carouſel, which has been ſo much talked of, was executed the 27th of laſt Month, with great Magnificence; after which all the Cavaliers with their Ladies, had the Honour to ſup with the Empreſs, and the Feſtival was concluded by a Maſquerade. Four new Men of War, of 64 Guns each, have been launched here lately.

GERMANY.

Calcar in Weſtphalia, July 16. After long Rains, and very little Heat, laſt Night we were ſurprized here with a very unexpected Storm. The Lightening fell upon our Tower, which it ſoon reduced to Aſhes; and if a moſt violent Storm of Rain had not ſucceeded, the Church would probably have undergone the ſame Fate, notwithſtanding our Endeavours to extinguiſh the Flames. All the Fruits of the Fields are deſtroyed, but happily no Body has periſhed.—*Brandebourg, July* 23. The Princeſs, Spouſe of Prince Ferdinand, the King's Brother, is attacked with the Small Pox. The Eruption began to appear the 20th, and as the Diſtemper is not yet attended with any bad Symptoms, it is hoped ſhe will do well. — We have an Account from Sileſia, that the different Manufactures which have been eſtabliſhed in that Dutchy under the King's Protection, are already in a very flouriſhing Condition; and that Induſtry makes a great Progreſs there, through the Bounties and Gratifications which his Majeſty diſtributes every Year amongſt thoſe who diſtinguiſh themſelves by their Invention or Abilities.

FRANCE.

Authentic Advice has been received at Paris of the Death of Elizabeth Farneſe, Queen Dowager of Spain, and Mother of the preſent King. Her Majeſty was of the Houſe of Parma, and was born the 25th of October 1692. Her Iſſue, beſides the King, is the Infant Don Lewis, born July 25, 1727, and the Infanta Donna Maria-Antonietta, born November 17, 1729, and eſpouſed on the 12th of April, 1750, to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Savoy.—*Paris, July* 18. There are arrived in the Port of Toulon, four Ships of the Line, each of 64 Guns, beſides a Frigate, two Bomb Veſſels, and ſeveral Tranſports. There are alſo arrived at Rochfort three Ships of War of 60 Guns each, and four Frigates; all lately built at Genoa; where they are ſtill employed in conſtructing divers other Ships, as well for the Service of this Crown, as for that of the Court of Madrid.—*Paris, July* 25. On the 11th Inſt. in the Afternoon, the Thunder fell upon the Chimney of a Houſe at Choiſy en Brie, a Village in the Dioceſe of Meaux, where after breaking and reducing to an impalpable Powder the Glaſs of a ſmall Window, in which ſtood a Glaſs Bottle which received no Damage; it ſlightly bruiſed the Foot of the Man of the Houſe, and made its Way into the next through an Oak Beam in the Party-Wall, which it ſhivered to Pieces. It ſplit a Bedſtead, and ſcattered the Bed-Cloaths that were on it about the Room. It afterwards kill'ed a Woman who was ſpinning at the Door of the Houſe, in which were two other Women, one of whom was alſo ſpinning, and who, tho' ſhe received no hurt herſelf, had her

Spinning-Wheel broke to pieces by the Thunder. The Wooden Shoes of the Woman who was killed were ſhivered into ſmall Pieces, and upon examining her Head, the Hair fell off of itſelf, tho' there were not the leaſt Wound or Excoriation to be diſcovered. Happily no part of the Houſe was ſet on fire.—*Grenoble, July* 14. On the 8th Inſt. about three in the Afternoon, two Shocks of Earthquakes were felt at Briancon, within the Space of three Minutes. The firſt Shock was very ſlight, but the ſecond ſhook the Houſes very much, and was attended with a Noiſe not unlike the Fall of them; notwithſtanding which it did no Damage, which is attributed to the Equality of its Motion from North to South. Theſe Shocks were not attended with any Storm, and were felt likewiſe at Mount Dauphin, which is five Leagues from Briancon.—*Verſailles, July* 26. The Preſident and Council of the Parliament of Dauphiny, who had been ſent for to Court, were Yeſterday introduced into the King's Cloſet, when his Majeſty, after hearing what they had to ſay, ſpoke to them in the following Manner: "I have demanded the Mi-"nute of an Arret which concerns my "Authority. The Safety of your Re-"giſters is no way hazarded by bringing "them to me. Return, and tell my "Parliament, that I order them to ſend "me, by a ſolemn Deputation, the Re-"giſter which contains that Arret. Let "the Deputation come to me the 20th "of next Month."

SPAIN.

Cadiz, June 16. Our Marine, thro' the Care which has been taken to re-eſtabliſh it, is already on a very good footing. There are in the different Ports of this Monarchy 48 Ships of the Line ready for the Sea, excluſive of ſuch as are in America, and thoſe which are ſtill on the Stocks. Fourteen will ſoon ſail from our Road; of which Fleet Admiral Navarro is to have the Command, but we know not yet its Deſtination.

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, June 16. On the 22d paſt, between five and ſix in the Morning, was felt here a violent Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted ſomething more than a Minute. It did very little Damage in the Suburbs of Pera and Galata, but a great deal in Conſtantinople. Four Royal Moſques ſuffered: The 1ſt at the Gate of Adrianople, the Cupola of which fell, and the Walls were damaged: The 2d, that of Sultan Mahomet II. the Cupola of which fell; as did likewiſe the public School, in which above an hundred Students periſhed: The 3d, that of Mahomet Baſhaw, which was hurt only in the external Parts: The 4th, that of Sultan Achmet, a Minaret of which fell down. They reckon 173 ſmall Moſques and Baths, partly entirely ruined and partly damaged. Several Chams or public Inns were deſtroyed, ſome Palaces of Turks, and many Houſes. The Walls of this Capital are ſo much hurt, that it is calculated it will coſt above 100,000 Piaſtres to repair them. Above 880 Perſons have been found buried under the Ruins; beſides a great Number of maimed and wounded. There were Damages done in the Seraglio. The Grand Signior lived under Tents for ſome Days. Two of the ſeven Towers fell; and the reſt were hurt. Some ſmall Damage is alſo ſaid to have been done at Adrianople. Many ſlight Tremors have been felt ſince; and ſome two or three Days ago. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Charles Town, South Carolina, May 19.

This Day being ſet apart for public Rejoicings, on account of the Repeal of the Stamp Act, the Day was uſhered in with the ringing of Bells, beſides a Diſplay of Colours on board the Ships in the Harbour. At Noon the Independant Company belonging to Caſtle William muſtered, and diſcharged the Cannon at the Battery; and in the Afternoon the ſame Company met at the Long Wharf, where a Number of the principal Gentlemen of the Town aſſembled, and the following Toaſts were drank, viz. The King and Britiſh Parliament. Mr. Pitt, and all our Friends in England, who have exerted themſelves in favour of the Colonies. Peace and Harmony to this Government, and a wiſe Improvement of this happy Event. All the true Sons of Liberty on the Continent, who have wiſely and nobly diſtinguiſhed themſelves upon this very important Occaſion. At every Toaſt ſeven Cannon were diſcharged, and in the Evening the Houſes in the

the Town were beautifully illuminated: in ſhort, the whole was conducted with the greateſt Decency, and every Countenance diſcovered the ſincereſt Joy upon the re-eſtabliſhment of our happy Privileges.—*Hartford, in Connecticut, June* 16. Thurſday the 26th is appointed, by Authority, to be obſerved as a Day of public Thankſgiving throughout the Colony of Connecticut. The General Aſſembly of the Colony of Rhode Iſland have appointed the ſame Day to be obſerved as a Day of Thankſgiving throughout that Colony for the Repeal of the Stamp Act. —*Boſton, June* 26. The Hon. Houſe of Repreſentatives for this Province, laſt Week voted, that Letters of Thanks be ſent to the Right Hon. William Pitt, and to all thoſe illuſtrious Perſonages who exerted themſelves in both Houſes of Parliament, in obtaining the Repeal of the Stamp Act.

IRELAND.

Waterford, July 14. One Ambroſe Judd, a Skinner and Breeches-Maker, in Baltinglaſs, lately murdered his Brother in a moſt cruel Manner. The Brother requeſting him, when drunk, to go home, and not to drink any more, the inhuman Wretch ſtruck him, got him down, and gave him ſeven Stabs with a Knife, which killed him on the Spot. He made his Eſcape, but upon ſearching a Kidd Ship here he was found by the Mayor, and was this Day ſent to Roſs, under an Eſcort of the Army, in his Way to Wicklow, there to take his Trial at the next Aſſizes.

COUNTRY NEWS.

At the Aſſizes held for the County of Leiceſter, a Subſcription was opened for erecting a County Hoſpital; when the following generous Donations were ſubſcribed by the undermentioned Gentlemen, viz. Sir John Palmer, Bart 300 l. John Darker, Eſq; 300l. Anthony-James Keck, Eſq; 300l. and a Legacy of the late Mrs. Keck, his Mother, for charitable Uſes 500l. Shuckburg Aſhby, Eſq; 300 l. — At the Aſſizes at Shrewſbury, William Lowe, for aſſaulting upon the Highway, and raviſhing Eleanor Yardley, was capitally convicted. — At Bedford Aſſizes, William Seymour was capitally convicted of the Murder of Edward Franklyn, Gardener to the Rev. Dr. Crane, of Sutton near Potton in Bedfordſhire, and executed purſuant to his Sentence, at Bedford. At the Place of Execution he confeſſed the Crime for which he ſuffered, and that he had no Accomplices.—*Letter from Mednam, near Great Marlow, July* 24. "A poor hungry Fellow, named Adnoſe Jack, was tempted, for a trifling Wager, to attempt to eat five Pounds of Bread, five Pounds of Eels, and to drink five Quarts of Beer: the Beer and the Bread he performed, but having eat about three Pounds and three Quarters of Eels, he grew ſick, and Yeſterday died, in great Agonies, at a public Houſe in Great Marlow. He is ſaid to have left a Wife and five Children.—*Oxford, July* 25. On Thurſday laſt her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, on her Return from Lord Temple's at Stowe in Buckinghamſhire, honoured his Grace the Duke of Marlborough with a Viſit, and was magnificently entertained at Blenheim Houſe; as were alſo the Nobility and Gentry who attended her Royal Highneſs. — *Newcaſtle, July* 26. On Monday we had ſeveral loud Claps of Thunder, with very heavy Showers of Rain; the Water overflowed the Channels, and ran into ſeveral Shops in the low Town, but happily little Damage was done here. At Stannington, on the Morpeth Road, the Houſe of Mr. Marſhall, was rent by the Lightening, and the Chimneys thrown down, the Windows broke, and two Dogs killed in the Houſe. The Family, being fortunately in a different Part of the Houſe, received no hurt. And at Berwick they had the heavieſt Rain, with Thunder and Lightening, ever known at that Place. The Lightening ſtruck the Gallows and ſhivered it to pieces; a Man that was cloſe by it loading his Cart, received no Hurt. — *York, July* 29. On the 21ſt Inſt. the moſt tremendous Storm of Thunder and Lightening happened at Skipton in Craven, that has ever been in the Memory of the oldeſt Man there; the Lightening ſtruck the Church Steeple, beat off the Weather-Cock and ſeveral of the Pinnacles, and has greatly rent and damaged the whole Steeple. The ſame Day, and much about the ſame Time, at a Place called Shire Oakes, near Skipton, a Mare and Foal were killed, the former of which was div[illegible]

torn by the Lightening in a dreadful and almoſt incredible Manner, being nearly ſeparated into two Parts—At the Aſſizes for the County of Norfolk, and City of Norwich, one Man, for a Highway Robbery, received Sentence of Death; another Man, convicted of Manſlaughter, was branded; Mary Stacey, on ſuſpicion of murdering her baſtard Child, was acquitted.—At the Aſſizes at Bury, for Suffolk, ten Priſoners were tried, three of whom received Sentence of Death, but were all reprieved before the Judges left the Town; viz. George Dorman, alias Sims, for ſtealing a Mare, and John Layt, alias Johnſon, for aiding thereto, and John Smith for ſtealing ſix Guineas.—The 1ſt of Auguſt the Aſſizes ended at Guildford for the County of Surry, when the following Priſoners were capitally convicted, and received Sentence of Death, viz. Benjamin Stafford for a Forgery, Francis Coates for a Highway Robbery, Dorothy Mitchell for robbing her Maſter of 98l. John Beldham for Sheep-Stealing, John Richards for wilfully ſhooting at Mr. Whitey, an Attorney, at Farnham. William Moore the Elder, William Moore the Younger, and William Loveday for Horſe ſtealing. The four firſt were ordered for Execution, and the four laſt were reprieved before the Judges left the Town.—At Horſham, three Perſons received Sentence of Death, two of whom were reprieved before the Judges left the Town, and the third was ordered for Execution the 16th of this Month.—We hear from Yorkſhire that they are now in the Middle of their Hay Harveſt, that their Crops are very large, and the Weather extremely fine.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *July* 25, 1766.

We are informed that the Entertainment given laſt Monday at Stowe, by the Right Hon. Earl Temple, to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, and a Number of the Nobility, was the moſt ſuperb ever given in this Kingdom. The Fireworks and Illuminations in the Gardens were particularly elegant. It is computed there were upwards of ſeven thouſand Perſons in the Gardens.—On Monday, Jenkins and Lovel, both Porters, quarrelled at the Seven Dials, about carrying a Load of Cherries, and went into Tottenham Court Fields to decide it by a Battle: after being engaged a few Minutes, Lovel received an unlucky Blow on the Head which felled him to the Ground, and he never ſpoke afterwards. Jenkins immediately abſconded.—Wedneſday ſailed from Long Reach for the Downs, the Dolphin Man of War, and four Tranſports, in order to proceed to the South Sea—Wedneſday a little Boy, Son of Mr. Price, Shoemaker, in Goſwell Street, accidentally ſwallowed a large Corkin Pin, and tho' a Surgeon was immediately ſent for, he died the ſame Evening.—Wedneſday Night a very induſtrious young Man, an Engraver, in Star Court, Bread Street Hill, bathing in the Thames near Queenhithe, was drowned.

Monday 28. On Saturday laſt a Boy, in endeavouring to drown a Dog, in a Gravel Pit behind the Duke of Bedford's Houſe, fell backwards into the Water, and was drowned before any Aſſiſtance could be obtained. It is ſaid that the Boy's Mother has, ſince this Accident happened, loſt her Senſes.

Tueſday 29. Sunday Mr. Smith, Maſter of the two Brewers in the Maize, Southwark, was ſuddenly taken ill with a Diſh of Tea in his Hand, and expired without ſpeaking a Word.

Wedneſday 30. On Monday her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia arrived at her Houſe in Cavendiſh Square, from paying Viſits to Earl Temple at Stowe, and the Duke of Marlborough at Blenheim.—Monday Noon, a Lad about 16 Years of Age, Son to Mr. Packer, working Silverſmith, in Long Acre, was drowned as he was bathing in the Thames, near King's Arms Stairs.

St. James's, July 30. The King has granted unto the Right Hon. William Pitt, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignities of a Viſcount and an Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Title of Viſcount Pitt of Burton Pynſent, in the County of Somerſet, and Earl of Chatham, in the County of Kent.

His Majeſty in Council this Day declared the Right Hon. Robert Earl of Northington Lord Preſident of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council; and his Lordſhip took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty this Day delivered the

Great

Great Seal to the Right Hon. Charles Lord Camden: and his Lordſhip took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having delivered the Cuſtody of the Privy Seal to the Right Hon. William Earl of Chatham, his Lordſhip took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Majeſty having appointed the Right Hon. William Earl of Shelburne to be one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, his Lordſhip was ſworn one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State accordingly. *Lond. Gaz.*

Thurſday 31. Laſt Tueſday Morning, whilſt the Clerk of Richmond Church, in Surry, was ringing the Bell for a Perſon deceaſed, of a ſudden the Steeple fell down to the Ground, but the Man luckily eſcaped unhurt. The Steeple had been built 800 Years. The Body of the Church is cruſhed from Top to Bottom, and is in ſo ruinous a Condition, that the Inhabitants are afraid of going into it. — This Morning early a Fire broke out at a Tallow Chandler's in Blackmore Street, Clare Market, which conſumed that Houſe, and two or three others; and a Woman and Child periſhed in the Flames. — Another Fire broke out this Morning at a Hatter's in Joyner's Street, near Tooley Street, Southwark, which burnt the ſame and ſome others; one Perſon was killed by jumping out of a Window, and ſeveral others much hurt.

Saturday, Auguſt 2. On Wedneſday laſt her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Princeſs of Brunſwick, and the reſt of the Princeſſes, went to view the new Seat of the Right Hon. the Earl of Beſborough at Roehampton; where they continued a conſiderable Time, extremely well pleaſed with the Elegance of the Building, and the judicious Choice of his Lordſhip's Collection of Pictures, Statues, and other Curioſities.—The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor is ſo well recovered of his late Indiſpoſition, that he came Yeſterday to the Manſion Houſe, and, after ſtaying about two Hours, his Lordſhip returned to his Houſe at Hampſtead.

St. James's, Auguſt 2. His Majeſty has appointed his Grace Auguſtus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton, the Right Hon. Charles Townſhend, Thomas Townſhend, George Onſlow, and Pryſe Campbell, Eſqrs. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer.

The King has granted unto the Right Hon. Charles Townſhend the Office of Chancellor, and alſo the Office of Under Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Exchequer, in the room of the Right Hon. William Dowdeſwell.

The King has ordered a Conge d'Elire to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Saliſbury, empowering them to elect a Biſhop of that See; alſo a Letter recommending the Right Rev. Dr. John Hume, Biſhop of Oxford, to be by them elected Biſhop of the ſaid See, in the room of Dr. John Thomas, deceaſed. *Lond. Gaz.*

Monday 4. Eight celebrated French Lawyers have ſigned a Memorial, in which they give it as their Opinion, that there are Defects in the Proceedings againſt ſome of the young Fellows concerned in the Affair of the Crucifix at Abbeville, and conclude with a Requeſt for the Reviſion of their Sentence, by a ſuperior Tribunal; but it is thought this will not be granted.—Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham had a long Conference with his Majeſty before he came to Court, and afterwards he had a Conference with Mr. Secretary Conway, at his Houſe in Pall Mall.—
—On Friday, about five in the Afternoon, an Exciſeman who ſurveyed at Meſſ. Scott and Aſhton's Brewhouſe at Weſtminſter, being a little in Liquor, offered for a trifling Wager to ſwim acroſs the Thames from the Ship at Millbank to the oppoſite Shore; he ſet off juſt at the Time the People were rowing for the Badge, and ſwam to the Middle of the Thames, where it is imagined he received a Blow from one of the Sculls; he was ſeen to ſink in a Moment, and did not riſe afterwards.—Saturday Morning the Hon. Sir Francis Blake Delaval, Knight of the Bath, tried the Experiment of his new invented Phaeton, the other Side of Weſtminſter Bridge, when he put his Horſes in a full Gallop, and in a Moment, by pulling a String, the Horſes galloped off, and left him in the Carriage, which ſtood ſtill. — On the 25th Ult. in the Night, his Majeſty's Cuſtom Houſe at Dartmouth, in Devonſhire, was broke and entered by Perſons unknown, and an Iron Cheſt, in which

which the Crown's Money was depoſited, was broke open, and the Sum of 770l. or thereabouts, was carried away: his Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any one concerned in the ſaid Robbery, who ſhall diſcover their Accomplices therein; and a Reward is promiſed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for ſuch Diſcovery. — We hear from Yorkſhire, that they are now in the Middle of their Hay Harveſt, that their Crops are very large, and the Weather extremely fine. — All Accounts from Ireland and Scotland bring News of a fine Proſpect of a plentiful Harveſt in each Kingdom.

Tueſday 5. Yeſterday there was the greateſt Market for Cattle, eſpecially Oxen and Sheep at Smithfield, that has been for many Months paſt; and the Prices were greatly reduced, to what they have been for a long Time.

St. James's, Auguſt 5. On Saturday the 26th of July, Mr. Ruſſel one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived at the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Conway's Office, with the Treaty of Commerce concluded between his Majeſty and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, which was ſigned at Peterſburg on the 20th of June laſt, old Stile. *Lond. Gaz.*

His Royal Highneſs the Prince of Orange is expected here about the End of the Month.

Wedneſday 6. Yeſterday a Man went to bathe in a Pond at the Back of the new Burial-Ground of St. George, Hanover Square, Oxford Road, but unluckily going out of his Depth was drowned; two others were drowned in the ſame Pond about a Fortnight ago. — Yeſterday in the Afternoon a poor Man walking in Friday Street, was jammed againſt the Wall by a loaded Cart; he was ſo much bruiſed, that he died ſoon after he was carried to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital.

Thurſday 7. Yeſterday Morning their Majeſties came from Richmond to the Queen's Palace, at Noon there was a numerous Levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Council, at which the Earl of Chatham, and moſt of the great Officers of State aſſiſted. — Yeſterday William De Grey, Eſq; was ſworn in before the Lord Chancellor, his Majeſty's Attorney General, as was alſo ——Wills, Eſq; Solicitor General, in the room of William De Grey, Eſq;

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

THEY write from Arnheim, that the Waters of the Rhine and Vahal, which ſome little Time ſince were riſen to fifteen Feet above the Alarm Mark, have now broke their Dikes, and done a vaſt deal of Miſchief to the ſurrounding Country. — *Paris, July* 25. The Aſſembly of the Clergy has agreed, on account of the Sufferings of the Calas Family, to grant a Penſion to Louis Calas, excluſive of a Preſent of 100 Louis d'Ors. They have likewiſe agreed to give the Sum of 200,000 Livres for the Redemption of Slaves in Captivity at Morocco. — *Paris, July* 25. We are informed by Letters from Abbeville, that the Chevalier de la Barre ſuffered the Execution of his Sentence, in its whole Extent, with the greateſt Firmneſs. He threw out no Reproaches againſt any of the young Gentlemen who were concerned with him, but took the whole Blame upon himſelf. In a Word, he ſhewed ſo much Courage and Reſignation, that even the Executioner and his Aſſiſtants were obſerved to ſhed Tears of Pity at the Rigour of his Fate. — We hear from Bologna, that one Father O Farrel, an Iriſh Jeſuit, has opened an Academy for the Education of Engliſh Youths, and has at preſent between thirty and forty Pupils. — *Cadiz, June* 25. A Convoy is lately ſailed for different Ports of Spaniſh America, compoſed of the Soledad Man of War, with 2000 Quintals of Gunpowder, and other Warlike Stores, for Carthagena; the Bark, St. John, and five Swediſh Merchant Ships as Tranſports, with the Queen's Regiment of Foot on board, which they are to land at Porto Bello and Panama, and likewiſe ſome warlike Stores; the Portobelena Regiſter Ship for Carthagena, and ſome others, which are to be convoyed as far as the Canaries by the Galicia Man of War. — *Naples, July* 8. The great Hoſpital for the Support of the Poor, which was begun

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ten Years ago by the preſent King of Spain, when he was our Sovereign, is at length finiſhed. A great Concourſe of People of all Ranks attended the Opening of this magnificent Edifice, and received great Pleaſure in viewing all the different Profeſſions eſtabliſhed therein for employing the Men, Women and Children who are admitted. — *Florence, July* 12. A few Days ago they had a terrible Hurricane at Villa Santa, in the Neighbourhood of Mount dell'Alvernia, which has done prodigious Damage. A Woman, in the laſt Month of her Pregnancy, was killed by the Lightening: her Cloaths were not in the leaſt damaged, and nothing more appeared than a ſmall red Spot on her Breaſt.—*Conſtantinople, July* 1. On Thurſday the 26th paſt, John Murray, Eſq; his Britannic Majeſty's Ambaſſador to the Porte, went in great State, accompanied by moſt of the Gentlemen of the Factory and the Drugomen, and had an Audience of the Grand Vizir, who received him with all poſſible Marks of Eſteem and Friendſhip. And this Day he went in the ſame State to, and had an Audience of, the Grand Signior, who was ſeated on a magnificent Throne, attended by the Grand Vizir and his High Treaſurer: the Grand Signior received him with Politeneſs, and expreſſed great Reſpect for his Britannic Majeſty; and was pleaſed to ſay, that he would always protect the Conſuls, Merchants, Drugomen, and all the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, in their Privileges in this Empire. The Damage which this City and the public Works have ſuſtained from the Earthquake, is computed at near a Million and a half Sterling.

America. From the Journal of the General Aſſembly of New York. Die Veneris, June 20.

The Houſe taking into Conſideration the innumerable and ſingular Benefits received from our moſt gracious Sovereign, ſince the Commencement of his auſpicious Reign, during which they have been protected from the Fury of a cruel, mercileſs, and ſavage Enemy; and lately from the utmoſt Confuſion and Diſtreſs, by the Repeal of the Stamp Act: in teſtimony therefore of their Gratitude, and the Reverence due to his ſacred Perſon and Character.

Reſolved, That this Houſe will make Proviſion for an Equeſtrian Statue of his preſent Majeſty, our moſt gracious Sovereign, to be erected in the City of New York, to perpetuate to the lateſt Poſterity the deep Senſe this Colony has of the eminent and ſingular Bleſſings derived from him during his moſt auſpicious Reign.

Mr. Crugor moved, that in Conſideration of the many eminent and eſſential Services done the Northern Colonies by the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; but particularly in promoting the Repeal of the late Stamp Act, and to perpetuate to the lateſt Poſterity the grateful Senſe this Colony entertains on that Account, Proviſion might be made for erecting an elegant Statue of him in Braſs: whereupon it was reſolved, that this Houſe will provide Ways and Means to procure and pay for a Statue of the Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; accordingly.

Country News. Ipſwich, Auguſt 1. At Denham in Eſſex, on Monday laſt, a Boy and a Girl, both under ten Years of Age, drinking about a Pint of Brandy out of a Bottle which they unluckily found in the Abſence of their Parents, one of them died the ſame Evening, and the other the next Morning.—*Chelmſford, Auguſt* 1. Wedneſday a Clergyman was committed to our Goal, by Charles Grey, Eſq; of Colcheſter, charged on his own Confeſſion, and other corroborating Circumſtances, with having clandeſtinely and unlawfully married a Minor, without her Father's Conſent, and without Publication of Bands, or any Licenſe, contrary to the Statute in that Caſe made and provided —*Stone, in Staffordſhire, Auguſt* 2. This Evening, about ſix o'Clock, we had the moſt violent Storm of Thunder, Lightening and Rain, known in the Memory of the oldeſt Man. The Lightening fell on a Barn, ſet it on fire, conſumed it with the Stables adjoining, and all the Corn, Hay, and every Thing on the Premiſes by which the Inhabitants were much alarmed; but it providentially ſtopt without doing more Damage. — *Exeter, Aug.* 2. We have lately had great Diſturbances here amongſt the Poor, on account of the high Price of Proviſions. The Mob have done great Damage, having deſtroy-

ed ſeveral Flour Mills; and laſt Night they burnt down a Set of Flour Mills at Stoke. The Gentlemen of this Place had a Meeting, and have bought large Quantities of Flour, which they ſell to the Poor for Three pence Half-penny per Pound, which is hoped will be a Means of putting a Stop to theſe Diſturbances.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Darlington of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

Capt. Haſeler of the firſt Regiment of the Guards, to Miſs Dornbuſh of Taviſtock Street.—Dr. Nelſon, of Devonſhire Street, Red Lion Square, to Miſs Savage of the ſame Street.—Mr. Abraham Hall, of Aldermanbury, to Miſs Vowell, of Watling Street.—Mr. John Peter Mullin, Silk Throwſter in Goodman's Fields, to Miſs Sally Wardley, Daughter of Capt. Wardley, of Hackney. — Mr. William Forſbrook, an eminent Baker and Mealman in Redlion Street Clerkenwell, to Miſs Hetty Laſhbrook of Rood Lane.—The Rev. Mr. Moore, Rector of St. Bartholomew the Great, to Miſs Chambers, of Spital Fields.—Mr. Chambers, of Spital Fields, Brother to the above Lady, to Miſs Moore, Daughter of the above Rev. Mr. Moore.

DEATHS.

Mr. Diederick Beckman, an eminent Sugar Refiner in Biſhopſgate Street. — At Nova Scotia, his Excellency Montague Wilmot, Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel of the 45th Regiment of Foot, and Governor of that Province. — Mr. John Sugdon, Ironfounder, in Southwark, by a fractured Skull, occaſioned by a Quart Glaſs Bottle being thrown at him, in a Boat, on Friday laſt, when Dogget's Coat and Badge was rowed for.—Mrs. Sharpe, Wife of Fane William Sharpe, Eſq; Member for Callington in Cornwall.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Right Rev. Dr. Hume (Biſhop of Oxford) to the vacant See of Saliſbury. —The Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of St. David's, to the Biſhoprick of Oxford, — The Rev. Dr. Moſs, Rector of St. George, Hanover Square, to the See of St. David's.—The Lord Biſhop of Litchfield and Coventry to the Deanry of St. Paul's.—The Rev. F. C. Parſons, Chaplain to the Right Hon. Earl Poulett, and Rector of Chelvey in Somerſetſhire, to the Living of Yeovel, in the ſame County, worth 200l. per Annum.

PROMOTIONS.

John Wentworth, Eſq; to be Governor of New Hampſhire.—Lord William Campbell, to be Governor of Nova Scotia.

B—KR—TS.

July 26. James Urquart, of Chequer Yard, Buſh Lane, London, Merchant.—Peter Nice, of St. Dunſtan's Stepney, in Middleſex, Factor.—Benjamin Law, of King's Cliffe in Northamptonſhire, Grocer.

29. John Boiſſon, of Chriſt Church in Middleſex, Weaver. — Robert Grundy, of Gutter Lane, London, Warehouſeman —John Wharton, of David Street, St. George, Hanover Square, in Middleſex, Woollen Draper.—John Webb, of London, Merchant.

Auguſt 2. Renald otherwiſe Ronald Graham, of Stretford in Lancaſhire, Dealer.—John Rogers, of Maiden Lane, London, Jeweller.—Godfrey Philips, of Duke's Place, London, Coal Merchant, —John Farrer, of St. Clement Danes in Middleſex, Fiſhmonger.—John Nunns, of Butcher Row, in Middleſex, Haberdaſher.

5. John Price and William Blanchard, of Carrington Street, in the Pariſh of St. George, Hanover Square, Middleſex, Taylors and Partners.—Thomas Hayes, of Liverpoole, Lancaſhire, Woollen-Draper.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday Auguſt 8, to Friday Auguſt 22, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, July 15.

THE Secret Committee, to whom the States had committed the Care of ſuppreſſing Luxury, has not only prohibited the Importation of Cloaths, either embroidered, or laced with Gold or Silver, but likewiſe Coffee, Chocolate, Arrack, Rum, all ſtrong Liquors, diſtilled and perfumed Waters, and all Sorts of Wines, except Rheniſh, Portugueſe, and ordinary French Wines, red and white.

DENMARK.

Extract of a Letter from Copenhagen, Auguſt 1. "The Court has never been ſo brilliant ſince the preſent Reign, as it was the 22d Ult. on celebrating the Birth Day of the Princeſs Carolina Matilda of England, betrothed to the King. On the 24th Ult. was laid the firſt Stone of a public Edifice which is going to be built, at the King's Expence, for the Reception of the Poor. The late King had reſolved, ſome Time before his Death, to found this Monument, ſo worthy of the Munificence of a Sovereign."

POLAND.

Warſaw, July 23. The Royal Chancery hath iſſued the neceſſary Univerſals for the Convocation of a general Dyet, whoſe Deliberations will be very intereſting, as the Matters to be brought on the Tapis are of great Importance. We flatter ourſelves that they will not reſemble thoſe of the former Reign, which were almoſt all broken as ſoon as formed.

GERMANY.

Vienna, July 23. The Emperor returned laſt Sunday Morning from his Tour, in perfect Health, and will continue here until the latter end of next Month, when the Military Manœuvre of the two Corps that are to incamp in a few Days, in Bohemia and Moravia, will begin. *Lond. Gaz. — Berlin, Auguſt* 5. Epidemical Diſtempers having prevailed for ſome Months amongſt the Cattle in ſeveral Provinces within the King's Dominions, his Majeſty has offered a Reward of a thouſand Ducats to any Perſon who ſhall find a Remedy for this public Calamity.

FRANCE.

Paris, Aug. 8. The 22d Ult. a violent Storm happened at Verdun ſur Garonne, in the Diſtrict of Toulouſe, where the Hail fell with ſo much Force, and in ſuch Abundance, that in half an Hour's Time all that remained upon the Land of the Harveſt was carried off by the Torrent: a little Rivulet which runs through the Town, overflowed with ſo much Impetuoſity, that upwards of one hundred Houſes were under Water, many of which received great Damage, and ſome of them were thrown down: the Torrent alſo ſwept away a great deal of Furniture out of the Houſes, and ſeveral Perſons were drowned. The Wind was ſo high at the ſame Time, that it unroofed many Houſes in the Town and Neighbourhood, tore up the Trees for a very conſiderable Diſtance, and entirely deſtroyed the Mulberry Trees, the Plantations of which are very conſiderable in thoſe Parts. The Church belonging to the Community of Pilleport was blown down by the Wind, and twelve Perſons buried in the Ruins.

SPAIN.

Madrid, July 21. The Body of the late

late Queen Mother was conveyed, in great Pomp, to St. Ildephonſo, and interred there on the 17th. It was attended by her Houſhold, the principal Perſons of which had afterwards the Honour of kiſſing his Catholick Majeſty's Hand at the Eſcurial, upon his declaring that the Salaries ſhould be continued to all of them during Life. The Obſequies of the Queen Mother will laſt nine Days; after which the whole Court will remove to St. Ildephonſo. *Lond. Gaz.* — A Letter from Aranjuez, dated June 30, ſays "Don Francis de Salleſary Corvetto, a Native of Murcia, where his Father was Regidor, was laſt Friday publickly degraded at Madrid from the Rank of Nobility, had his Tongue and his right Hand cut off, and afterwards was hanged. His Crime was aſſaſſinating ſome Perſons, and having formed the horrid Deſign of laying his ſacrilegious Hands upon the King and the Royal Family."

ITALY.

Civita Vecchia, July 14. The Pope's Dominions experience a greater Scarcity of Corn this Year than the two preceding ones; to remedy which it is agreed to employ part of the Treaſure amaſſed by Sixtus Quintus, to buy up large Quantities of Corn, for which ſeveral Commiſſions are already ſent to Dantzick and England. The Corn which was bought up at Leghorn for the Supply of the City of Rome, is already arrived there; and all Merchants are forbid to trade in Corn, except thoſe who ſhall be properly authoriſed ſo to do, by the Congregation of Cardinals. The Prior of the Iriſh Dominicans, and the Rectors of the three Colleges of the Engliſh, Iriſh and Scotch Jeſuits, eſtabliſhed at Rome, have been baniſhed; the firſt to this City, and the reſt to different Colleges out of the Capital, for paying Honours appropriated to Royalty, to Edward Stuart.— *Leghorn, July* 14. The Ravage which the Small Pox has done in the Iſland of Corſica is very extraordinary: in the Town of Corte, and other Places, which together did not contain above 1300 Families, 327 Children have lately died of that Diſtemper. Inoculation is juſt introduced there by a Surgeon, who has had ſuch Succeſs, that of 95 Children whom he has inoculated, only one has died. He has communicated the Secret to other phyſical People, and in reward the Government has granted him an annual Penſion of 50 Crowns for his Life.— *Florence, July* 19. The Prince of Mecklenbourg Strelitz is arrived here, and has been preſented by Sir Horatio Mann, Envoy Extraordinary from the Court of London, to the Grand Duke and Dutcheſs, who received him with great Marks of Honour and Diſtinction. He intends to ſpend the Summer here— *Naples, July* 22. In many Provinces of this Kingdom the Crops of Corn have failed, but more particularly in the Terra di Lavoro, the Province from whence this Capital draws moſt of its Subſiſtance. The Marquis Squillaci ſailed laſt Night for Sicily, in one of his Sicilian Majeſty's Frigates. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Turin, July* 26. On the 23d Inſtant the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick arrived here in perfect Health. Notwithſtanding his Serene Highneſs wiſhed to maintain a private Character, it was impoſſible to avoid his being received at Chambery and at Suze (the two chief Towns through which he paſſed) with the Marks of Reſpect and Diſtinction which he ſo juſtly merits. His Serene Highneſs was, the Morning after his arrival here, conducted to Court by the Maſter of the Ceremonies, in two of his Sardinian Majeſty's Coaches, and was moſt graciouſly received by the King of Sardinia, the Duke and Dutcheſs of Savoy, and the reſt of the Royal Family, and was afterwards reconducted back in the ſame Coaches. *Lond. Gaz.*

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, July 1. Since the 15th or 16th of laſt Month we have not felt any more Shocks of the Earth. The Damages ſuſtained by the late dreadful Cataſtrophe are exceſſive, and will be long felt, notwithſtanding all the Succour the unfortunate Inhabitants have received from the Generoſity and Compaſſion of the Grand Signior. — *Conſtantinople, July* 14. The Plague begins to appear here, and rages more in the Suburbs of Pera than in any other Part of the City.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Auguſt 4. This Day came on before the High Court of Juſticiary, the Trial of Alexander Ogilvy, Brother to the late Lieut. Patrick Ogilvy, charged with Bigamy. The Pannel having petitioned the Court for Baniſhment, to which

which their Lordſhips conſenting, Sentence of Baniſhment was paſſed on him for ſeven Years, but liberty of two Months was granted him for ſettling his Affairs in Scotland. —They write from Montroſe in Scotland, that a Farmer's two Sons, together with a Servant Man, had been poiſoned there lately, by eating Hemlock Roots, miſtaking them for Parſnips.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Letters from Devonſhire inform, that beſides the Riots already mentioned, which have happened at Exeter, on account of the preſent exorbitant Price of Proviſions, there have been like Diſturbances in different Parts of the ſame County; particularly at Uffcolm and Lemnion, where the Corn Mills have been entirely deſtroyed by the Rioters, who afterwards took upon them to ſeize what Wheat they could meet with in the Granaries of the Farmers, which they carried immediately to Market, and ſold openly from four to five Shillings per Buſhel, and afterwards returned to the ſeveral Owners, and carried them the Money, which they had thus raiſed from the Sale of their Grain, together with the Sacks. — *Sherborne, Auguſt* 4. We hear from Honiton that the Poor have riſen there, and ſeized on the Bags of Corn lodged by the Farmers in the publick Houſes, brought it into the Market, and ſold it out at 5s. 6d. per Buſhel, paying the Money and returning the Bags to the Owners. And on Tueſday laſt ſeveral hundred roſe and pulled down the Bunting Mills at Ottery, Tipton, and Sidbury. They have done Damage, as ſuppoſed, to the Amount of 1000l. We hear the Poor alſo have riſen at Crediton. In ſhort, the Caſe of the Poor is become ſo deſperate, that it demands ſome immediate Redreſs.—*Saliſbury, Auguſt* 4. Thurſday laſt arrived in this City three Sachems, or Chiefs, of the Mohe-connuck and Wappenger Tribes of Indians, together with another Indian Attendant and three Women; they were accompanied by three Perſons, one of whom was a Major: they brought with them Letters of Recommendation from General Johnſon; and ſet out for London on Saturday, in order to wait on his Majeſty with a Complaint, that great part of their Lands were taken Poſſeſſion of by Perſons belonging to New York. According to their own Account, they are Chiefs of two of the five Tribes of Iroquois Indians, ſituated between New York and Lake Ontario. The Sachems are remarkably tall and ſtout; one of them ſix Feet and an half high without Shoes, of a brown ſhining Complexion, and bold manly Countenance, dreſſed in the Indian Manner.—*Reading, Auguſt* 9. We hear from Newbury, that on Thurſday laſt a great Number of poor People aſſembled in the Market Place during the Time of the Market, on account of the riſe of Wheat, when they ripped open the Sacks, and ſcattered all the Corn about, took Butter, Meat, Cheeſe and Bacon out of the Shops, and threw it into the Streets; and ſo intimidated the Bakers, that they immediately ſell their Bread 2d. in the Peck Loaf, and promiſed next Week to lower it ſtill cheaper. From Newbury they proceeded to Shaw Mill, where they threw the Flour into the River, broke the Windows of the Houſe, and did other conſiderable Damage there, as well as at ſeveral other Mills, to the Amount of near 1000l. A poor Man, whoſe Name was Parker, one of the Mob, was killed, who has left a Wife with five Children; another Man had his Arm broke; but we do not hear of any other Accidents.—*Extract of a Letter from Newbury, Berks, Auguſt* 10. "I wiſh the great Folks above (whether Majors or Minors, I care not) were made acquainted with the real Cauſe of our Tumults, and inſtead of ſcrambling for Places, as the Mob does for Bread, and throwing dirt at one another, would take it into their Heads to conſider of proper Meaſures to redreſs the Grievances of the induſtrious Poor of this Kingdom. Sore, very ſore and pitiable has been their Caſe for theſe two Years paſt; and to aggravate their Affliction, Bread not made of the wholeſome Wheat which they reaped with the Sweat of their own Brows, no, this muſt be exported to enrich the avaricious Crew of Badgers, Cornfactors and Farmers; but Bread made of cheap, muſty Wheat, imported from America, has been their Portion, that the Harpies of New as well as Old England, might partake of their Bounty. Two Bakers were enriching themſelves apace by the iniquitous Practice of marrying, as they call it, this abominable Rubbiſh with a little fine Wheat, and ſelling their Bread

at the infamous Price it now bears; when, lo! Deſtruction came upon them unawares from the Hands of an injured People; who ſaid, as the Wheat came by Water from London, by Water it ſhould go there again; and accordingly threw it into the River. If a Decree has gone forth, that the Poor of this Iſland ſhall be ſtarved, it ought ſurely to have been tempered with a few Grains of Humanity. Thanks to a gracious God, who has interpoſed in their Behalf, and bleſſed us with a moſt fruitful Harveſt, and a ſerene Seaſon to gather it! Yet, ſhould the Exportation of Wheat be ſtill permitted, I dread the Conſequences, and that the Fraud and Avarice of Man will ſupercede and ſupplant the benevolent Purpoſes of Heaven. May God put it into the Hearts of our Rulers to guard againſt ſo heavy a Curſe, that there may no longer be juſt Cauſe of Complaint in our Streets." —*Portſmouth, Auguſt* 13. Our Harveſt here is continued with great Spirit, the Weather being extremely fine, which has lowered the Price of Corn very conſiderably for this Week paſt.

At the Summer Aſſizes held for the County of Northampton, it was unanimouſly agreed by the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and other Freeholders of the ſaid County, to give the following Inſtructions to their Repreſentatives in Parliament:

To Sir EDMUND ISHAM, Baronet, and WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT, Eſquire, Members in Parliament for the County of Northampton.

'We, the High Sheriff, Gentlemen of 'the Grand Jury, and others, aſſembled 'at the Summer Aſſizes held at North-'ampton, in and for the ſaid County, 'on the 26th of July 1766, take this 'Opportunity of communicating the Sen-'timents of ourſelves and others, your 'Conſtituents. The Zeal which you 'have always ſhewn in the Service of 'your Country, and of this County in 'particular, as it calls upon us to ac-'knowledge our Obligations, ſo it en-'courages us to expect the Continu-'ance of your Aſſiſtance and Protection. 'The great Weight of Taxes under 'which we labour, and which we with 'Difficulty ſuſtain, at a Time when e-'very Neceſſary and Convenience of 'Life is become greatly advanced in its 'Price, dictates this Application: We, 'therefore, offer you theſe our Inſtruc-'tions, and deſire that you would uſe 'your ſtrenuous Endeavours, in the next 'Seſſions of Parliament, for a Reduc-'tion of the LAND-TAX, that we may 'be the better enabled to bear the ſaid 'Weight, and that we may have Rea-'ſon to rejoice in the Effects of Peace, 'reſtored to us near four Years ſince.'

Portſmouth, Auguſt 15. We have here abundance of Corn and Grain of every Kind, particularly Barley, of which a finer Crop has not been ſeen for many Years paſt. A great Quantity is already cut down, and the Huſbandmen are very buſy gathering in the ſame; and if Providence favours us with fine Weather for two or three Weeks longer, the whole thereof will be under Cover. The commanding Officer of the Marines has permitted as many of them as chuſe to work, to aſſiſt the Farmers in finiſhing the Harveſt.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 8, 1766.

Laſt Saturday Morning died, at her Lodgings near the Broad way in Deptford, aged 69 Years, Mrs. Mary Luborne, Relict of Capt. Luborne, formerly in the Eaſt India Service; who for upwards of forty Years has lived in Greenwich and Deptford in the moſt penurious Manner: ſhe even denied herſelf every Neceſſary of Life, wearing Cloaths that would ſcarcely hide her Nakedneſs, and thoſe covered with Vermin; has not been known to have had any Fire, or even lighted Candle, in her Apartment for fourteen Years paſt; nor either to wear a Shift or lie in a Sheet: ſhe frequently went a begging on the high Road, when ſhe went on Buſineſs to London; and was alſo very light fingered, having been detected in pilfering the moſt trifling Things divers Times. On Tueſday laſt, it is ſuppoſed, ſhe was taken ill, by her not being ſeen on Wedneſday and Thurſday till the Afternoon, when the Gentleman, at whoſe Houſe ſhe lodged (as he could neither make her hear, or get into her Apartment) with the Advice of ſome Friends, got a Perſon to get into her Window, and open her Room Door, where ſhe was found in Bed ſpeechleſs, and in a miſerable Con-

Condition; but, by immediate Application of ſome nouriſhing Medicines, her Life was prolonged till Saturday Morning. Notwithſtanding her wretched Way of Life, on opening her Drawers, Cheſts, &c. by her Relations, there were found, as is ſtrongly reported, in India Bonds and Bank Notes, &c. to the Amount of 20,000 l. and upwards, beſides Jewels, Plate, China, Cloaths of every Kind of the richeſt Sort, great Quantities of the fineſt Silks, Linen, Velvets, &c. unmade up, to a very great Value, beſides a large Sum of Money. Her common Wearing Apparel were buried the ſame Evening in a Dunghill; and her Bedding, &c. thrown into the Street Yeſterday, being ſo deſtroyed by Vermin, as to be unfit for any Perſon's Uſe. — Tueſday Night laſt, about eight o'Clock, a Boat was overſet in going through one of the Arches of London Bridge, by which unhappy Accident two Women and a Man were all drowned.— On Wedneſday laſt ſix principal Merchants, viz. Meſſrs. Trecothick, Long, Hanbury, Morſe, Stewart, and Vaughan, deputed from the Merchants of London, trading to the Weſt Indies and to North America, waited on the Marquis of Rockingham with an Addreſs, in which they remark, that, his Lordſhip being no longer in a public Station, they are exempt from even the Suſpicion of Flattery; and expreſſing their Senſe of the eſſential Benefits received, during a Period, ſhort indeed, but truly remarkable for the nobleſt Exertions in favour of the civil and commercial Intereſts of theſe Kingdoms, happily diſpelling the threatning Clouds, and opening a Syſtem of Commerce, liberal and uſeful beyond all former Example —Leiceſter Houſe is now fitting up for his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry, who comes of Age the 7th of November next.—His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant to Mr. Maſon, who was Secretary to his late Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, a Penſion of 200l. per Annum for Life.

Monday 11. Saturday's Gazette contains the Addreſſes of Thanks to his Majeſty, on the Repeal of the American Stamp Act, of the Governor and Council of Pennſylvania, and Counties of Newcaſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delawarr; of the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of Pennſylvania; of his Majeſty's Council of the Province of Maſſachuſett's Bay; of the Repreſentatives of the Colony of New Jerſey; and the Members of the Council of that Province; which were preſented to the King by the Earl of Shelburne, and very graciouſly received by his Majeſty. —On Friday Evening two Boys bathing in the Thames at Dorſet Stairs, Saliſbury Court, Fleet Street, and venturing too far out, the Tide took them off their Feet, and they were both drowned.—Yeſterday Afternoon a young Fellow, Apprentice of Mr. Simpſon, Cooper, in Fetter Lane, was drowned in the Wheel Pond near the White Conduit Houſe.—The ſame Afternoon a young Fellow, juſt out of his Time, was drowned as he was bathing in a Clay Pit, near Mile End. His fellow Servant was with him, but could afford him no Aſſiſtance, and has been delirious ever ſince.

Tueſday 12. Yeſterday two Haymakers quarrelling in a Street near Portman-Square, Marybone, one of them with a Knife cut through the Arteries, Tendons, &c. of the other's Wriſt, and almoſt ſeparated it from the Arm; the wounded Perſon was carried to the Middleſex Hoſpital, with little Hopes of Recovery, and his Antagoniſt was taken before Saunders Welch, Eſq; who committed him to Newgate.—Yeſterday being the Birth Day of her Serene Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick, who entered into the 30th Year of her Age, her Royal Highneſs received the Compliments of the Nobility on the Occaſion, at her Apartments at St. James's. — Yeſterday as a Lady of Diſtinction was attending at the Chapel of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador in Great Ormond Street, at the ſolemn Dirge for the late Queen Dowager of Spain, a Sharper in the Midſt of the Crowd found Means to ſteal her Diamond Solitaire, or Croſs from her Neck, valued at 200l.

St. James's, Auguſt 12. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. Hans Stanley his Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Wedneſday 13. Yeſterday a Reſpite, for fourteen Days, was ſent to Guildford, to ſtay the Execution of Benjamin Stafford, who was condemned at the laſt Surry Aſſize for Forgery; on account of his diſcovering a Fraud that was ſome Months ago tranſacted by him and his Accomplices, on the Bank of England, to the Amount of near 5000l.

St.

St. James's, Auguſt 13. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. John Manners, commonly called Marquis of Granby, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Commander in Chief of all and ſingular his Majeſty's Land Forces, employed or to be employed in his Majeſty's Service, within the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Thurſday 14. On Tueſday Evening the Right Hon. the Earl of Egmont came to Town, and was Yeſterday at Court, when he reſigned the Place of Firſt Lord Commiſſioner of the Admiralty.—A few Days ago the Hon. Mr. John Yorke reſigned his Seat at the Admiralty board.

Friday 15. Tueſday Night the Houſe of the Rev. Mr. Weſley, at Wind Mill Hill, Moorfields, was broke open, and a Quantity of Linen and Wearing Apparel carried off. — Wedneſday Afternoon a ſingle Horſe Chaiſe was overturned upon the Courſe at Barnet Races, and a young Lady, Daughter of a Packer in the City, had her Thigh broke in a very dangerous Manner. — On Wedneſday on Epping Foreſt, about one Mile from Stratford in Eſſex, were tried a great Number of Drain Ploughs, under the Inſpection of a Committee of the Society of Arts. Great Pains were taken by the Committee in this Matter, and every Chance given that could be demanded by the Candidates, as they all declared. The two that were allowed beſt deſerving the Premium were the Buckinghamſhire Plough and the Northumberland Plough; they both made extraordinary neat Work with ſix Horſes only; the latter, it was allowed went with moſt Eaſe to the Horſes, and made a Drain of the greateſt Dimenſions, viz. 20 Inches wide at Top, 10 Inches wide at Bottom, and one Foot perpendicular deep. Great Encomiums were beſtowed on the Inventors, and the whole Company, which was very numerous, declared it as their Opinions, that the Inventions would prove a great Advantage to the Public, by draining wet Lands effectually, and with incredible Expedition, at a ſmall Expence.

Saturday 16. Yeſterday Morning, about two o'Clock, a Fire broke out in the Shop of Mr. Walker, Linen Draper, in St. James's Market, which deſtroyed a great Quantity of Goods before it was extinguiſhed, but the Houſe was preſerved. During the Confuſion, a Sharper got into the Shop, pretending he came by order of the Sun Fire Office, to take Care of the Shop Books, &c. when he found an Opportunity of opening the Till, and carrying away a conſiderable Sum of Money.

Monday 18. Laſt Week the Deputy Marſhal and ſeveral of the Elder Brethren of the Trinity Houſe went down in their Yatch, with two Tenders, to ſurvey a new Channel leading from the Buoy of the Spaniards, between the Pan Sand, the Wedge and Margaret Sand, round the Northforeland into the Downs. It is the general Opinion of many Perſons well ſkilled in pilotage Water, if this Paſſage was properly beaconed and buoyed, it would be of great Utility; Ships would, with greater Facility and Security, have a broader Channel and carry more Water, than there is in the preſent narrow intricate Paſſage going through the Narrows; with this great Advantage, that when the Wind is at N. E. Ships would get round the North Foreland, and have a fair Wind down the Britiſh Channel with or without ſtopping in the Downs, which is of the utmoſt Advantage to Ships bound to the Weſtern Ocean from this Metropolis; while the Ships at preſent are obliged to lay ſhort and inſecure, to wait for an Opportunity to get over the Flats, and often forced to go a long Way about through the North Channel, to the Loſs of a Paſſage. — Yeſterday Morning a young Woman, by birth a German, Servant to Mr. Wilkinſon, Cook, in the paved Alley oppoſite Marlborough Street, Pall Mall, being reprimanded by her Maſter for neglect of his Buſineſs, ſtabbed him with a large cutting Knife in his Belly, in ſo dangerous a Manner that he lies at the Point of Death: the Woman was committed by the Worſhipful Juſtice Lambe to the Gatehouſe; the Juſtice attended and took the Depoſition of the dying Man. — Thurſday Evening laſt, while Mr. Pitman, Taylor, and his Wife, in Crowder's Well Alley, near Barbican, were out, ſome malicious Perſons broke a Pane of Glaſs in the Parlour Window, and threw in ſome Pieces of Sponge, and ſeveral Raiſins filled with Arſenic: on their Return, they found a fine Spaniel Dog of King Charles's breed, had

had ſwallowed a Piece of Sponge, and was poiſoned: the Children happily eſcaped eating the Raiſins.

Tueſday 19. Yeſterday there was a full ſtocked Market at Smithfield for Cattle of all Kinds, near 18,000 Sheep and Lambs, and the Prices were greatly reduced to what they have been for ſome Months, and are likely to decreaſe, as the Jobbers ſay, every Market Day.

Whitehall, Auguſt 19. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Frederick North, commonly called Lord North, and George Cook, Eſq; the Office of Receiver and Paymaſter General of all his Majeſty's Guards, Garriſons, and Land Forces (thoſe employed or to be employed by his Majeſty for the Service in Ireland, the Marine Regiments, and ſuch Regiments or Forces as are, or ſhall be, under the Care and Direction of the High Admiral of Great Britain, or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the Time being, always excepted) in the room of the Right Hon. Charles Townſhend.

Whitehall, Auguſt 19. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Canterbury, and their Succeſſors, one Market to be held within the ſaid City, Toll free, on Wedneſday in every Week of the Year for ever, for the buying and ſelling of Hops, Wholeſale or Retail, in Bags, Pockets, or otherwiſe.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Mayor, Jurats, and Commonalty of the King's Town and Pariſh of Maidſtone in Kent, and their Succeſſors, one Market to be held within the ſaid Town and Pariſh of Maidſtone, Toll free, on Thurſday in every Week of the Year for ever, for the buying and ſelling of Hops by Wholeſale or Retail, in Bags, Pockets, or otherwiſe.

Wedneſday 20. Monday Morning Mr. Wrightſon, Taylor, in King Street, Drury Lane, was drowned waſhing himſelf in the Thames, near the Horſe Ferry, Weſtminſter.—Saturday Night a Sailor lately arrived from Greenland, being in Liquor, took a Coach at Aldgate, and ordered the Coachman to drive him to Soho Square, when the Coachman put a Lad on the Box, and getting into the Coach, bid the Boy drive him down Whitechapel Road, and pulling up the Windows, robbed the Sailor of ſeven Guineas and a half, a 5s. 3d. and a Silk Handkerchief, and immediately abſconded. — Yeſterday Morning the Pruſſian Ambaſſador had a Conference with the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburne.—Yeſterday Morning Admiral Hawke arrived in Town from his Country Seat, in order, as it is ſaid, to command the Convoy appointed to bring over his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Orange to England. —Yeſterday Morning between ſix and ſeven o'Clock, a Woman in Liquor took a Boat at Black Friars, and when ſhe came about the Middle of the River, ſwore ſhe would drown herſelf, and immediately taking hold of the Side of the Boat, let herſelf gently into the River: the Waterman caught hold of her Hand, and letting his Boat beat down the River as far as St. Paul's Wharf, gave her ſo ſevere a ducking, that ſhe cried out for Mercy, when he pulled her into the Boat, and brought her ſafe on ſhore, to the great Diverſion of ſeveral Spectators.

Thurſday 21. Yeſterday Morning his Majeſty came from Richmond to the Queen's Palace; at Noon there was a numerous Levee and Drawing Room at St. James's, and afterwards a Council, at which the Lord Privy Seal, the two Secretaries of State, and moſt of the great Officers aſſiſted. — Yeſterday Sir Eardley Wilmot kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, and the ſame Afternoon was ſworn in before the Lord Chancellor.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

THE laſt Bruſſels Gazette has the following Article, dated London, Auguſt 5. "It was imagined, that Mr. Pitt's Acceptance of the Title of a Peer of England, would draw on him the Cenſures and Reflections of part of the People, which has happened. A Parallel is made between him and the celebrated Mr. Pulteney, afterwards Earl of Bath, who

who ceaſed to be a Patriot, as ſoon as he was decorated with the brilliant Title of Peer. The People, ſuppoſing that the ſame Cauſe always produce the like Effects, have no longer the ſame Confidence in the Earl of Chatham, which they had in Mr. Pitt: perſuading themſelves there is no more to be hoped for from his Patriotiſm; as if it were impoſſible to be virtuous and patriotic after having paſſed the Houſe of Commons to that of the Peers. However, thoſe who know the Genius of this Miniſter, are convinced that no Conſideration is capable of making him looſe Sight of the eſſential Intereſts of his fellow Subjects. The Beginning of his Adminiſtration hath furniſhed Proofs of the Rectitude and Purity of his Intentions; and we may affirm that the Miniſtry is now compoſed of virtuous, intelligent, and patriotic Perſons."

Country News. Letters from Northumberland, the Biſhoprick of Durham, Yorkſhire and Lincoln, ſay, that Grain of all Kinds had fallen greatly in their Price, on account of the preſent fine Harveſt Seaſon. The Crops are in general very fine, and, which is uncommon in theſe Counties, they are now reaping at the ſame Time, Barley, Wheat, Rye and Oats; a Circumſtance never known before, and thought to be owing to the wet Summer.

BIRTHS.

The Counteſs of Cork, of a Daughter. — The Lady of Sir Brook Bridges, Bart. Knight of the Shire for the County of Kent, of a Son and Heir.—The Wife of a Cork Cutter in Long Alley, Moorfields, of three fine Boys; the ſame Woman laſt Year had twin Daughters.

MARRIAGES.

John Field, Eſq; of Red Lion Street, to Miſs Rebecca Dennis, of Stratford in Eſſex.—John Shuldring, Eſq; an eminent Merchant of Liverpool, to Miſs Greenhow, Siſter of Mr. Greenhow, Sugar Refiner in Thames Street.—Mr. Joſeph Coates, an eminent Timber Merchant in Deadman's Place, Southwark, to Miſs Byers of the ſame Place.

DEATHS.

Miſs Drummond, only Daughter of the Archbiſhop of York. — The Hon Miſs Bulkeley, only Siſter of Lord Viſcount Bulkeley. — Mr. Underwood, Jeweller, in Wood Street, Cheapſide, of a Wound he received in his Belly ſome Time ago by fencing with Swords in jeſt.

PROMOTIONS.

James Jefferys, Eſq; to be a Commiſſioner of the Cuſtoms in the room of the Hon. Henry Grenville, who reſigned.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. John Langhorne, Aſſiſtant Preacher to the Hon. Society of Lincoln's Inn, to the Rectory of Blagdon, Somerſetſhire. — The Rev. Mr. James Touchit, B. A. to the Vicarage of Torpington, in the County of Cambridge.

B—KR—TS.

Auguſt 9. Jeremiah Hemſworth, of Drury Lane, in Middleſex, Button ſeller.— George Hyam, of Brokers Row, Moorfields, London, Merchant.—William Slater of London, Hoſier—William Croſdale, of Shackelwell, in Middleſex, Weaver—Thomas Andrews of Deptford in Kent, Potter.—John Howard, of Liverpool, in Lancaſhire, Glover.

12. Jacob Barlow, late of Liverpool, Lancaſhire, Tallow Chandler. — William Durham, of Kirby Malzeard, Yorkſhire, Dealer.

16. Henry William Keay, of the City of Cheſter, Grocer.—James Fiſher, Thomas Brown, Cuthbert Biſbrown, and Richard Scott, of Liverpool, in Lancaſhire, Dry-Salters.

19. Robert Forſyth, of the Haymarket, Weſtminſter, Victualler. — George Whiffin and Robert Cromwell, of Faſhion Street, Spitalfields, Middleſex, Weavers and Co-partners. — Edward Summer, of Warrington, Lancaſhire, Linen Draper and Haberdaſher.—Joſeph Allen the Younger, late of Greenwich, Kent, Brewer.— Richard Scott, of Liverpool, Lancaſhire, Sail Canvas Maker.—Ellen Wood, of Liverpool, Lancaſhire, Dealer and Chapwoman.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday Auguſt 22, to Friday September 5, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

Petersburgh, July 15.

ON the 23d paſt the Empreſs was preſent at the launching of two Ships of War of ſixty ſix Guns each; to the firſt of which her Imperial Majeſty gave the Names of the three Fathers of the Church, Baſil the Great, Gregory, and John Chryſoſtom, and to the other thoſe of Peter, Alexis, and Jonas.

POLAND.

Warſaw, Auguſt 9. On the 6th Inſtant an extraordinary Courier arrived from Conſtantinople, with Advice that the Sieur Alexandrowitz, Envoy from the King and the Republic to the Grand Signior, had his Audience of the Grand Vizir and of the Grand Signior the 12th and 22d of July laſt, and that the Sublime Porte had acknowledged the Election and Coronation of the King.

GERMANY.

Letters from Vienna, bring Advice that two Shocks of an Earthquake were felt there on the 5th of Auguſt, between ſix and ſeven in the Morning, but happily did no Damage.

NETHERLANDS.

Extract of a Letter from Valenciennes, Au. 19. "The Chambermaid of a Lady of Diſtinction, who lived in this Town, and kept no other Servant has committed a moſt horrid Murder, of which the following are the Particulars. On the 3d of this Month, about Noon, the Girl engaged her Miſtreſs to go to look at ſomething at the Top of the Cellar Stairs; from whence ſhe violently puſhed her down all the Stairs, followed her immediately, fell upon her, and thruſt her Hand into her Mouth, to prevent her crying out, then took up a Brick which lay at hand, and beat her on the Head with it until ſhe was dead. This done, ſhe undreſſed her, and left her naked, with her Cloaths by her Side. Then going up Stairs, ſhe changed her Dreſs, left the Houſe, and went to Veſpers, and afterwards walked the Remainder of the Afternoon, telling thoſe that ſpoke to her, that her Miſtreſs was gone alone to a Confecration at the Curate of Onnain's, at a Village about a League diſtant, that ſhe intended to paſs by the Side of the Schelde, and that ſhe was to go to her next Day and carry her Watch and Jewels. In the Evening ſhe returned Home, went into the Cellar, and cut the Body in Pieces, ſeparating the Head, Arms, and Legs. Next Morning ſhe carried the Head, Arms, and Body, in a Sack under her riding Hood, about a Quarter of a League from the Town, and threw them into the Schelde, and next Day towards Evening did the ſame with the other Parts. However, on the 4th ſhe carried her Miſtreſs's Watch and a Part of her Jewels to the Curate of Onnain's, as if ſhe expected to find her there. She expreſſed great Uneaſineſs at her not being there, and went away under Pretence of going to ſeek for her, leaving the Watch and the Jewels. On Tueſday the 5th ſhe went for them again, and carried them to her Miſtreſs's Siſter, ſeeming greatly alarmed at what might become of her good Lady. The ſame Day an Arm and ſome other Parts of the Body were found in the Schelde, and this wretched Creature was the firſt to ſay, *they muſt be thoſe of her Miſtreſs, who doubtleſs had been murdered in going to Onnain.* Strict Examination having been made into the Affair, and after undergoing ſeveral Interroga-

tories, the Girl has confeſſed her horrid Crime, with ſuch Circumſtances, that there is no Appearance of her having had any Accomplices."

FRANCE.

By Letters from Paris we hear, that Monſieur de Voltaire is ſo much alarmed by the Severity of the Proceedings againſt the unhappy young Gentlemen, who were concerned in the Profanation of the Crucifix of Abbeville, that not thinking it ſafe to reſide within the French Dominions, he has written to the King of Pruſſia for leave to retire to Weſel.

ITALY.

They write from Ancona that ſeveral Shocks of an Earthquake have been lately felt there, which, though they did no Damage, have ſo alarmed the Inhabitants, that they have ever ſince lived under Tents in the Fields.—*Geneva, Auguſt* 4. The Anſwer, on the Part of the Court of France, to the Repreſentation remitted by the Delegates of our Burgeſſes to the Lords Mediators on the 24th of June, contains what follows: "The King is offended at the Indecency "and Preſumption of the Repreſentation of the 24th of June. The Compilers of that Paper doubtleſs deſerve "an exemplary Puniſhment, capable of "reſtraining thoſe who might otherwiſe "in future be wanting in the Reſpect "and Acknowledgments which they "owe his Majeſty on ſo many Accounts: "But ever diſpoſed to Moderation, he "will ſuſpend his juſt Reſentment, and "let his Reſolution on this Subject de"pend on their Conduct."—*Nice, Auguſt* 16. Tueſday laſt the 12th Inſtant, arrived here his Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, from a Tour he had made in viſiting moſt of the fortified Places which the King of Sardinia has in the Mountains. His Highneſs alighted at the Governor's Houſe, where he lodged during his ſhort ſtay here. Next Morning his Highneſs viſited the River Varr, and in the Afternoon went to ſee the New Port at Lympia. The Morning following he went to Montalban, and from thence returned to Turin, by the Way of Menton and Dulce Aqua. *Lond. Gaz.*

TURKEY.

Extract of a Letter from Salonichi, dated June 25. "A moſt bloody Scene happened here Yeſterday Morning. The Daniſh Conſul in this City, who had ſome Tranſactions with a Jew named Moliano, claimed a Balance due to him, whilſt Moliano inſiſted that the Conſul ſtood indebted to him in the Sum of 70,000 Piaſtres; but all the Frank Merchants, Jews or Turks, believed the latter to be a Cheat. Some Time ago the Mouſſelim, the Director of the Cuſtom-houſe, and the Aga, ſummoned the Conſul to appear before them, and demanded his Accounts with Moliano, under pretence that this Jew ſtood indebted large Sums to Miri, and could not diſcharge them. The Conſul on his ſecond Appearance produced Bills and other Obligations of Moliano, in good Judaical Form, by which it appeared, that far from being his Debtor, he was the Creditor; but theſe Judges excepted againſt his Proofs, alledging that by the Turkiſh Law, Turks Papers only, and not the writing of a Jew, had any Force. Cited before their Tribunal for the third Time, the Conſul, who ſaw how the Affair was going, refuſed to appear, and ſent for Anſwer, that according to the Capitulations and Privileges of a Conſul, he ought to be judged by the Divan at Conſtantinople, the Pretenſion of his adverſe Party exceeding 4000 *Aſpres*, and the Judges of Salonichi denying him Juſtice. It is to be remarked, that the Daniſh Conſul had propoſed to ſubmit his Accounts to the Inſpection of any Merchants the Judges ſhould appoint; but they did not give themſelves the Trouble to return him any Anſwer on that Head. It is alſo obſervable, that the ſame Judges, who would not admit of any other than Turkiſh Proofs to be valid, now produced miſerable Jews to give Evidence againſt the Conſul. Things were at this Point, when Molla told the Conſul, that as he was reſolved to go to Conſtantinople, he would grant him an Ilam, or favourable Atteſtation, provided he would give him 600 Piaſtres; a Sum which Moliano, his Antagoniſt, had already offered for the ſame Purpoſe. A Villain would have embraced this Offer. The Conſul rejected it, depending on the Juſtice of his Cauſe, and ſeeing through the Duplicity of Molla. Upon this, the latter, in concert with the Judges, who all found themſelves fruſtrated of what they had thought

thought to gain in the Affair, reſolved to carry Things to the greateſt Extremity againſt the Conſul; and he was accordingly arreſted the Day before Yeſterday, in the open Street before the Houſe of the French Conſul. A Chiohadar of Mouſtelim, and two Merzurs, conducted him to his own Houſe, and there kept Guard over him the whole Night, with three Janiſſaries at his Chamber Door, which they would not permit him to ſhut. At length, whether this Guard aſſaſſinated him by Order, or without Order, of the four aforeſaid Turkiſh Officers, or whether in deſpair at ſeeing himſelf treated in ſo cruel a Manner he put an End to his own Life, he was found dead Yeſterday Morning with three Stabs in his Body, and ſeveral deep Slaſhes in his Hands; which latter Wounds ſeems to prove the Conſul was not guilty of the Crime of Suicide; but the Turks maintain the contrary." —*Conſtantinople, July* 15. The Rebels in Cyprus are become ſo powerful, that they had, on the 6th of June, actually formed the Blockade of Nicoſia, the Capital of the Iſland, and would not permit Proviſions of any Sort to be carried into the City, though the Inhabitants were in great want, and they threatened to lay Siege to the Town in a few Days. There has lately been another Shock of an Earthquake, and the Plague ſtill continues at Pera. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Extract of a Letter from Fort Pitt, May 4. "A few Days ago, two Villains, Iriſh Servant Men, ran off from this Poſt, and went down the River. On their Way when they were almoſt ſtarving for Proviſions, they met a Canoe of Chawaneſe Indians, who took Compaſſion on the two Fellows, and received them into their Canoe: but the Raſcals at Night, when the Indians were aſleep, got up, and cruelly murdered two Men, and three Women of them in return for their Kindneſs." — *New York, July* 14. We have many melancholy Accounts from different Parts of the Continent of the fatal Effects of Lightening. Several People have loſt their Lives by it, ſome Houſes and Veſſels have been damaged, Barns burnt, and Cattle killed. —We hear from New Jerſey, that abundance of Damage has been done there by the great Rains which fell on Thurſday Night, Friday and Saturday Se'nnight. It is ſaid the Cloud from whence the heavy Rain fell did not exceed further North than Bound Brook. But in other Parts, about Spotſwood, Second River, &c. the Floods there have been very great and ſwept away all before them, not a Bridge or Mill for many Miles was left ſtanding. We have already heard of the Loſs of between twenty and thirty Mills. — *Burlington, in New Jerſey, July* 3. A horrid Murder was committed laſt Week near Moore's Town, in the County of Burlington, on the Bodies of two well known Indian Women of that Neighbourhood, ſuppoſed, from ſtrong Circumſtances, to have been perpetrated by two Men travelling to New York. One of the Perſons is apprehended, one confeſſes he was preſent at the Murder, and ſays his Companion is a Scotchman, about 18 or 20 Years of Age. —*Kingſton, in Jamaica, June* 24. On Wedneſday, about Midnight, was felt in this Town a moſt tremendous Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted better than a Minute and a half, and threw the Inhabitants into the greateſt Conſternation, the Houſes ſhaking in ſo terrible a Manner that their Deſtruction was each Moment expected; but (Thanks to the Almighty) no particular Damage has enſued. We hear from Port Royal that the Shock was ſo very violent there, that the Inhabitants were up the whole Night, and under the utmoſt Dread of a like Cataſtrophe to that which befel their unhappy Town on the 7th of June, 1692, when two thirds of it were ſwallowed up, and a great Number of Lives loſt. We have much the ſame Accounts from Spaniſh Town and Liguanea.

EAST INDIES.

Extract of a Letter from Calcutta, Jan. 24. —— "I will now endeavour to give you ſome of the Occurrences at Bengal: Lord Clive has done great Things, and cauſed great Revolutions; he has made a Peace here with Sujah Dowla, which was celebrated ſince our Arrival, all the French and Dutch being invited: it began the 14th of December 1765, by a Battle with a Buffalo and a Tiger, or rather indeed ſix Buffaloes killing two Tygers; for the latter is ſo cowardly an

Animal, that it will not face any Thing, and only attacks by Surpriſe. After this, two Elephants fought two Camels, and ſeveral Rams; at Night there was a Play; the next Day a grand Dinner, a Supper, and Fireworks, much more elegant than any I ever beheld in England: the whole concluded with a Ball. We hear the Military are under ſome Uneaſineſs, by being reduced their Batta, or extra Pay; as is the Civil, by four Gentlemen from Madraſs being appointed to ſuperſede them. As yet there is no mention of Lord Clive's going Home."

IRELAND.

Dublin, Auguſt 16. A few Days ago the Rev. Andrew Meagher, Doctor of the Sorbonne, publickly renounced the Errors of Popery, at the Church of Thurles, in the Dioceſe of Caſhel.—*Dublin, Aug.* 19. From Wicklow we have an Account, that on the 7th Inſtant, one Keravan, who was lately married, being jealous of his Wife, went to the Houſe of one Byrne near Aughrim in the ſaid County, who was his Couſin, to upbraid him for adviſing him to marry, and then took an Opportunity to ſtab Byrne with a Knife, whoſe Wife coming to her Huſband's Aſſiſtance, he alſo ſtabbed; he afterwards went into Byrne's Houſe and killed one of his Children, and then made off, but being purſued by ſome People, one of them knocked him down, of which Stroke he died. Byrne is ſince dead.

COUNTRY NEWS.

York, Auguſt 19. On Sunday Evening the Marquis of Rockingham arrived here, attended by near 200 Gentlemen and Citizens on Horſeback, who met him on the Road, to pay their Duty to his Lordſhip, and uſher him into the City; and Yeſterday an Addreſs was preſented to his Lordſhip, by a Deputation from the Magiſtrates, Gentlemen, and Merchants of the Borough of Leeds, expreſſing their Gratitude for his Lordſhip's conſtant Attention to the Intereſt of this Place, and the high Senſe they entertain of the ſignal Services done to the commercial Intereſts of this Nation, during his Lordſhip's wiſe, mild, and virtuous Adminiſtration.

To which his Lordſhip gave the following Anſwer:

"Gentlemen, I am extremely honoured by this Mark of the favourable Opinion with which you are pleaſed to conſider my Endeavours for the Service of this Country. It was my great Happineſs in the Employment I lately held, that I was called into Adminiſtration with Perſons who were ever deſirous to ſupport the Honour of the Crown, and at the ſame Time ſtrenuouſly to protect the civil Rights of their fellow Subjects; and whoſe Zeal for the Service of their Country naturally led them to the important Conſideration of what might be moſt advantageous to the Commercial Intereſts of this Country. Commerce is the Baſis on which the Power of this Country hath been raiſed, and on which it muſt ever ſtand."— *Newcaſtle, Auguſt* 22. This Day a moſt melancholy Accident happened at Lampton Colliery, near Cheſter le-ſtreet, in the County of Durham. The Workmen to the Number of above 100, had but juſt left off Work, and three Maſons, with as many Labourers, been let down in order to build a Partition, to ſecure the Coals from taking Fire by the Lamp; when the ſaid Lamp being let down at the Requeſt of the Maſons, to rarify the Air, the latter in an Inſtant took Fire with a terrible Exploſion, and made its Way up the Pits, deſtroying Men, Horſes, and all in its Paſſage. The Noiſe of the Exploſion was heard above three Miles round, and the Flaſh was as viſible as a Flaſh of Lightening; the Men below were drove up by the Force through the Shaft, or great Tube, like Balls out of a Cannon, and every Thing that reſiſted ſhared the ſame Fate. The Neighbourhood being alarmed, collected itſelf in order to give Aſſiſtance; but found only Heads, Arms, Legs, thrown out to a great Diſtance from the Mouths of the Pits: The Ground, for Acres, was covered with Timber, Coals, &c. All the Partitions, Trap Doors, Corves, Wood Props, and Linings, were ſwept away, together with the Engine for drawing up the Coals, and all its Apparatus.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *Auguſt* 22, 1766.

It is with great Pleaſure we hear our Siſter

Siſter Kingdom, under the Patronage of our preſent illuſtrious Lord Lieutenant, has eſtabliſhed an *Aſylum for Penitent Proſtitutes*, upon the Plan of that in our Metropolis. In their Propoſals for which, they have the following Paragraph, which as it does great Honour to the Inſtitutors of the Magdalen Houſe, ſo muſt it give great Pleaſure to them, and to all Perſons of Humanity. It were needleſs to "offer many Arguments, in recommendation of this moſt uſeful and truly "Chriſtian Charity: the bare mention "of it muſt at once ſtrike and affect "every thinking or human Being. The "ſucceſsful Example of our Siſter Kingdom calls aloud for our Imitation. "Her Penetration diſcerned the Expediency of ſuch an Inſtitution. Her "Wiſdom planned, and her Liberality "carried it into Execution. Experience daily evinces the Advantages of "it there; and although her ſuperior "Affluence enables her to ſupport it "on a more extenſive Plan, yet even "we, in our limited Sphere, may ſhew "that our Hearts at leaſt are not leſs "replete with that true Chriſtian "Love."

Yeſterday the following melancholy Accident happened to Mr. Richard Wilſon, ſenior, an eminent Gunſmith in the Minories, and one of the Common Council of Portſoken Ward: about nine o'Clock in the Evening, Mr. Wilſon returning from Walthamſtow to London, in his Chariot, with Mr. Seabrook of Hounſditch, the Roads being very bad the Horſes plunged into a Slough, in a Lane near Lee Bridge Turnpike, and the Coachman falling off his Box at the ſame Time, the Horſes took fright and ran away with the Carriage: it alſo unfortunately happened that the Turnpike was open, which occaſioned the Horſes getting through without being ſtopped; and running into Clapton, Mr. Seabrook there jumped out, and providentially received but little hurt; but Mr. Wilſon continued in the Chariot till it got near the Mermaid at Hackney, where he likewiſe jumped out, fell backwards, and his Skull was thereby ſo much fractured, that he was carried ſpeechleſs into the Mermaid, where, about nine o'Clock Yeſterday Morning he died, greatly lamented.

Monday 25, A horrid Murder was committed at Richmond laſt Saturday, Mr. Mihil, a Baker, near the Old Caſtle, had two Sons, who never agreed; the eldeſt, who has for ſome Time uſed the Seas, always ſuſpecting that the Father's Affection was ſolely fixt on his Brother, which, it is imagined, proceeded from a Conſciouſneſs that his ill Behaviour did not entitle him to an equal Portion with his Brother, who was always eſteemed a prudent young Man. The elder has often been heard to ſay, "that he would do for his Brother," About Noon on Saturday he was ſtanding at his Father's Door, and as his Brother was going into the Shop, he pulled out a large Knife, and gave him three Stabs in the Breaſt, without exchanging any Words. The wounded Brother dropt down and died inſtantly without ſpeaking. The Murderer, after he had accompliſhed his Deſign, ran through his Father's Shop, and got over the Yard Wall into the Fields towards Eaſt Sheen, but on an Alarm being given he was purſued, taken, and carried before Sir William Richardſon, who committed him to the New Gaol, Southwark, for further Examination.

Tueſday 26. Yeſterday Afternoon as a Boat, in which were four Perſons, was going through London Bridge, it overſet, by running foul of a Piece of Timber, which, for ſome Time paſt, has laid acroſs one of the Arches, and is not perceivable at high Water; whereby one Man, (a Plumber in Wapping) was drowned. About a Week ago a Perſon was drowned by the ſame Accident.

Thurſday 28. This Day Se'nnight came on at Edinburgh, purſuant to his Majeſty's Proclamation, the Election of a Peer, in the room of the late deceaſed Earl of Sutherland; when his Grace the Duke of Athole was unanimouſly choſen. There were preſent at the Election 23 Peers beſides Proxies. — A young Woman was taken up dead out of the Wheel Pond, Iſlington, on Sunday laſt, and it appeared that ſhe had been ſhot in the Face. The Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body on Monday laſt, and brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder againſt ſome Perſon or Perſons unknown — Yeſterday Morning about three o'Clock, as a Woman who ſells Fiſh at Hackney was coming to Billinſgate Market, ſhe was attacked by three Footpads in the Fields, who knocked her down,

cut

her over the Head in several Places, and afterwards robbed her of 45s. The poor Woman was carried home as soon as found; the Robbers were pursued, and one of them was taken in a Night Cellar near the Minories, and was in the Afternoon carried before Sir Thomas Rawlinson, Knt. at the Mansion House, who sent him to the Poultry Compter for further Examination, till the Woman is able to come to Town to give Evidence against him; the other two Fellows escaped.—Yesterday Sir Charles Saunders kissed his Majesty's Hand, on being appointed First Lord of the Admiralty in the room of the Earl of Egmont.—The same Day Admiral Keppel kissed his Majesty's Hand on being appointed one of the Lord's Commissioners of the said Board.—We hear from Dunkirk, that Morgan who broke out of Newgate, and was confined for Debt in Dunkirk, Prison, was lately discharged, and had inlisted as a Soldier in the Irish Brigades.

Friday 29. Mr. Wildman of Plymouth, who has made himself greatly famous through the West of England by his Command over Bees, being come to Town, gave Notice to Dr. Templeman, Secretary to the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. that he would pay him a Visit on Wednesday the 27th, in the Afternoon, in his *Bee-dress*. Several Gentlemen and Ladies, who had heard of this intended Visit, were assembled at the Doctors. About five o'Clock Mr. Wildman came, brought through the City in a Chair, his Head and Face almost covered with Bees, and a most venerable Beard of them hanging down from his Chin, which rendered his Appearance truly respectable. The Gentlemen and Ladies were soon convinced that they need not be afraid of the Bees, and therefore went up familiarly to Mr. Wildman, and conversed with him. After having staid a considerable Time, he gave Orders to the Bees to return to their Hive that was brought for them, which they immediately obeyed with the greatest Precipitation.—A curious Sarcophagus, constructed by Mr. Allen, Mason, in Islington, is now erecting in Islington Church-yard, which is intended as a Repository for the Remains of Mrs. Mary Steyman, Wife of John Conrad Steyman, of that Parish, Esq; she was about a Month ago interred in the Vault of the said Church, till the Sarcophagus is built, and was buried in a Suit of the finest Linen, beautifully pinked and furbelowed, and in a superb Coffin. On the Sarcophagus is the following Epitaph:

These Lines were not designed to praise the dead,
But to admonish those by whom they're read;
Tho' 'tis but *just* t' acknowledge, *here one lies*,
Whose *Bounty* blest her *worst* of Enemies;
A Friend sincere, a tender, virtuous Wife,
Stranger to clamour and domestic Strife,
Then let no rude, unhallowed Tongue defame
So fair a Character, so good a Name;
Whate'er her Failings were, let them alone,
Employ thy utmost Care to mend thy own;
Let him that's free from Sin first cast a Stone.

When Robert Webber, capitally convicted last Maidstone Assizes, for a Robbery on board the Medway Man of War and afterwards reprieved, was called to the Bar on the 24th Ult. to receive Sentence of Transportation for 14 Years, he addressed Mr. Justice Clive in the following Manner:

"My Lord, I beg leave to speak a few Words; I presume, my Lord, I am brought to this Bar in order to receive his Majesty's royal Clemency, which to many might be very acceptable, though not to me, for Death is all I require. My Lord, I am a young Man, and have lived well in the City of London, but Losses in Trade drove me to utter Want, which was the Cause of my committing the Fact for which I stand here for. I have a Wife big with Child; Friends I have many in good Circumstances, but I am forsaken by all; and for these twelve Years past I have been under an Infirmity of Body, which makes me that I cannot undergo Bondage. Therefore, my Lord, I beg you will not misconstrue my Words to a Contempt of Mercy offered at this Tribunal of our Lord the King, but for the Causes before named; I humbly beg of your

your Lordſhip to order me to my former Sentence; if ſo done I will make ſome weighty Affairs known before I leave the Bar."

He afterwards wrote a Letter to Mr. Juſtice Clive, dated July 30, deſiring him to repreſent his Reſolution to his Majeſty. He wrote alſo on the ſame Day to the Earls of Shelburne and Northington, requeſting their Lordſhips to lay the following Petition before his Majeſty; and promiſing, if Death ſhould be granted him, to make three great Diſcoveries, which many innocent Perſons had been near loſing their Lives for, &c.

'To the KING's moſt excellent Majeſty, the humble Petition of Robert Webber, humbly ſheweth, "That your Petitioner was tried laſt Lent Aſſizes at Maidſtone, in the County of Kent, for a Robbery committed on board your Majeſty's Ship the Medway, and was found guilty of Death. Your Petitioner was reprieved by the Judge before he left the Town; and at the late Aſſizes your Petitioner was had to the Bar, in order to have the Sentence of Tranſportation paſſed on him for 14 Years; when your Majeſty's Petitioner refuſed to accept of your Royal Clemency; and if your Royal Majeſty will order your Petitioner to his former Sentence, he will diſcover three very weighty Affairs, which ſeveral of your Majeſty's Subjects have been taken into Cuſtody for, and had like to have loſt their Lives, particularly concerning an Affair which happened to the City of London about eight Years ago, which your Petitioner will diſcloſe upon the Terms of Death, as that is all the Reward your Petitioner requires.

ROBERT WEBBER.'

St. James's, Auguſt 30. The King has been pleaſed to nominate, conſtitute, and appoint the Right Hon. James Stuart Mackenzie to be Keeper of his Majeſty's Privy Seal of Scotland, in the room of the Right Hon. John Earl of Breadalbane. *Lond. Gaz.*

Tueſday, September 2. On Sunday laſt the Right Hon. the Earl of Briſtol, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Hertford, kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, the former on being appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland; and the latter, on his being appointed Maſter of the Horſe, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, who reſigns in conſequence of the late Promotion of the Marquis of Granby.—The Parliament of Ireland, which ſtood prorogued to the 30th Inſtant, is further prorogued to the 21ſt Day of April next.—The Company of Stationers have ordered 50l. to be paid to the Sufferers by Fire at Bridge Town, Barbadoes.

Thurſday 4. At the Seſſions at the Old Bailey, which began Yeſterday, nine Priſoners were convicted to be tranſported—Aaron Haynes, al. William Haynes, was convicted of ſtealing a Silver Pint Mug, the Property of Ann Jenkins, and was ordered to be burnt in the Hand and diſcharged; and nineteen acquitted.—The Yachts that are to carry over her Royal Highneſs Princeſs Caroline Matilda to Denmark, now lie in the River oppoſite Greenwich.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Saltoff, in the Province of Belgorod (Ruſſia) June 3, *O. S.*

YEſterday happened here a moſt violent Storm of Thunder and Lightening, Wind and Rain, which has done incredible Damage, and entirely deſtroyed all Hopes of a tolerable Harveſt this Year. There fell, at the ſame Time, a prodigious Quantity of Hail Stones, of a ſquare Form, and larger in Size than a common Walnut; and, what is very remarkable, though the Weather was extremely hot, they lay on the Ground above a Quarter of an Hour before they melted. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Vienna, Auguſt* 16. A French Courier has juſt paſſed through this City, coming from Conſtantinople. The Letters he is charged with, far from confirming the Re reat of Prince Heraclius, ſay, that the Shocks of the Earth, and the Progreſs of that Prince, cauſe an extraordinary Conſternation at Conſtantinople. Heraclius had newly beaten a large Turkiſh Army in Natolia; and the Porte, alarmed at theſe ſucceſſive Defeats, are aſſembling Troops and Ammunition from

from all Parts to ſend thither by Sea and Land.—*Turin, Auguſt* 20. His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick arrived in Town laſt Sunday, about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, in perfect Health, from his Journey in the Alps; and ſeems extremely well pleaſed and ſatisfied with the King of Sardinia's great Attention to have him provided with every Thing neceſſary to make his Excurſions agreeable. On Monday his Serene Highneſs paid his Court to all the Royal Family, and had a moſt gracious Reception. Yeſterday he dined at his Excellency Count de Viry's; and this Day with the King and Royal Family. His Serene Highneſs propoſes leaving this Place next Saturday, and to take Alexandria, Caſal, Tortona, and Pavia, in his Way to Milan, where he propoſes ſtaying two or three Days, and then to purſue his Travels to Venice by the Way of Parma, Plazencia, Bologna, and Padua, and hopes to be at Venice the 18th or 19th of next Month. *Lond. Gaz.*

New York, July 21. Near 300 Soldiers, with two Field Pieces, went off Yeſterday Morning, we hear, to quell ſome Riots in the upper Counties of this Province, ſaid to be occaſioned between the Landlords and Tenants. — *Boſton, July* 14. Laſt Wedneſday died here, greatly and ſincerely lamented the Rev. Jonathan Mahew, D. D. aged 46 Years, a Friend to Liberty and Learning, a Lover of Mankind, and an uniform Diſciple of Jeſus Chriſt. Soon after he had finiſhed his Studies at Cambridge, he was called, in the Year 1747, to the paſtoral Care of the Weſt Church in Boſton, which he accepted.

Country News. Some Letters from Bath mention, that on the 28th of Auguſt there was a riſing among the Populace there on account of the preſent high Price of Proviſions, who did a great deal of Miſchief in the Markets before they diſperſed.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Lord Viſcount Townſhend, of a Daughter. — The Counteſs of Macclesfield, of a Son. —The Lady of Francis Beckford, Eſq; of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Stephen Comyn, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Eſq; to Miſs Wilſonn, Daughter of Robert Wilſonn, of Lombard Street, Eſq; — Sir Alexander Purvis, Nephew to the Earl of Marchmont, to Miſs Le Blanc, of Wallington, near Carſhalton, in Surry. — Mr. Wardell, Coal Merchant in Thames Street, to Miſs Atkins of Finchley, with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

DEATHS.

In the 70th Year of his Age Mr. Sibley, Baker, in Featherſtone Street, Bunhill Row; he had been married only three Weeks to a young Woman about 23. — At his Seat in the County of Tipperary, Col. Tho. Winſlow, aged 146 Years: he was a Captain in the Reign of King Charles the Firſt, and went with Oliver Cromwell a Lieutenant Colonel into Ireland; he lived very temperately and was never married. —Mr. Mihill, a Baker at Richmond, of Grieſon account of one of his Son's being killed by the other.

B—KR—TS.

Auguſt 23. Richard Gimbert, of Preſcot Street, Goodman's Fields, Middleſex, Cornfactor. —Joſeph de Britto, of Fenchurch Street, London, Wine Merchant. — Daniel Franckling, of Chriſt Church, Middleſex, Dyer.—William Olds, of Netherton, in Worceſterſhire, Wine Merchant.

26. Thomas Sadler of Liverpool, Lancaſhire, Baker.

30. Edward Thornton, of Bath in Somerſetſhire, and James Thornton of Plymouth in Devonſhire, Linen Drapers. — Charles Portlock, of St. George's in the Eaſt in Middleſex, Rope Maker. — Richard Swanick, of Liverpool in Lancaſhire, Cornfactor. —William Starmar, of Truro in Cornwall, Innholder.

September 2. Robert Wilſone, late of Throgmorton Street, London, and William Wilſone, of the ſame Place, Silk Manufacturers, Merchants and Copartpartners.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday September 5, to Friday September 19, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

Peterſburgh, Auguſt 15.

A Few Days ago a Fire broke out at Mathyſſewa, a Village not far from hence, conſiſting of about 250 Houſes and Cottages, which were entirely conſumed, and ſeveral Perſons periſhed in the Flames.—The Foreigners deſtined for peopling our Colonies are aſſembling at Oranjeboom to the Number of ſeveral Thouſands, but a Diſtemper prevails among them which carries off ſome every Day, and is ſo contagious that, tho' Oranjeboom is nine Werſtes diſtant from Peterſhof, the Empreſs and the Grand Duke have thought proper to remove farther off, and none of the abovementioned Foreigners are ſuffered to come into this City.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Auguſt 16. On the 11th of this Month, about half an Hour after eight in the Evening, a Meteor was perceived to the North Weſt of this City. Its Form was that of a long Track of Fire, and at its firſt Appearance it was about thirty Degrees above the Horizon. In Proportion as it fell, the upper Part diminiſhed and the lower one increaſed, till at length it aſſumed a ſpherical Form, very bright and of a conſiderable Diameter; and at laſt, when it was about the Height of ſix Degrees, it diſappeared without any Exploſion. — *Copenhagen, Sept.* 2. On Saturday the 30th of Auguſt, the Marriage of his Serene Highneſs Prince Charles of Heſſe Caſſel, Vice Roy of Norway, and Grand Maſter of the Ordnance, &c. with her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa of Denmark, was celebrated with great magnificence. *Lond. Gaz.*

POLAND.

Warſaw, Auguſt 18. Mr. Roſkowſky, Keeper of the Archives of the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania, having propagated ſeveral falſe Reports greatly to the Diſpleaſure of the Court, and among the reſt that a Plan would be laid before the next Dyet for aboliſhing all Servitude in Poland; the King took Cognizance of his Behaviour, and he has been condemned to pay a large Fine, and to ſuffer four Weeks Impriſonment.— Some Advices from Poland inform us, that the Proteſtants, a great Number of whom are ſettled at Warſaw, have obtained Permiſſion to build a Church there. The Empreſs of Ruſſia, it ſeems, has greatly intereſted herſelf in their Favour: and it is to her Interceſſion that they are beholden for this Indulgence.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Auguſt 20. We were again terribly frightened the 16th Inſtant by an Earthquake which happened about a Quarter after ten at Night, and continued about five or ſix Seconds. It was accompanied by a ſubterranean Noiſe; and about three Hours after was followed by another Shock, which was of leſs Continuance and leſs violent. During the whole Time the Air was extremely calm, and happily no Damage was occaſioned by either of the Shocks. — Letters from Vienna adviſe, that the heavy Baggage of the Marquis de Durfort, who is going thither from Naples in Quality of Ambaſſador from France, having been landed at Trieſte, was attacked and robbed on the high Road between Trieſte and Laubach, by 25 armed Ruffians, who killed two of the Eſcorte. His Excellency's Intendant of the Houſhold, his Chaplain, and ſome other Domeſticks,

ſaved themſelves by running into a thick Wood.

FRANCE.

Compeigne, Aug. 27. A few Days before the Review of the Troops, the Duke of Glouceſter, Brother to the King of Great Britain, arrived here in the Camp incognito: the Lieutenant General of Police being informed of it, gave Notice to the Miniſters, who received this Prince with all the reſpect due to his Rank, without however ſhewing him that he was known. The Troops went through their Exerciſe ſeveral Times before him, and during his ſtay, they provided him with the fineſt Horſes in the King's Stables richly capariſoned. On the Day of the Review, he excuſed himſelf from ſupping with the Marquis D'Armentieres, but that General ſent Cooks of different Sorts to his Royal Highneſſes Apartments.

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, Auguſt 5. The following is the Preamble to the King of Portugal's late Edict, for putting a Stop to the obtaining of Eſtates in prejudice to the legal Heirs.

We, Don Joſeph, by the Grace of God, King of Portugal and the Algarvas, &c. to all thoſe to whom this Edict ſhall appertain, greeting. We make known, that we have been informed by our Great Council, of the Irregularities and Abuſes committed in our States by a Number of Perſons, who introduce themſelves into Families, and uſe all Artifices to engage the Sick to make their Wills; by which Means moſt of the Teſtators, being advanced in Age, or exhauſted by Illneſs, or, more properly ſpeaking, overcome by the Perſuaſions of theſe crafty Deceivers, who act under the Cloak of Religion and paternal Love, are prevailed on to make Wills, which deprive the legal Heirs of their Patrimony, and reduce both Fathers and Children to ſuch Indigence, that, ſeeing their Inheritance paſs into the Hands of Strangers, they are led to all the Diſorders ſuggeſted by deſpair. A Circumſtance ſtill more to be lamented is, that among theſe Birds of Prey are found Eccleſiaſticks, who, abuſing the Privileges and Diſcipline of the Church, haſten to aſſiſt at the Execution of Teſtaments with more Ardour than Zeal for the Salvation of Souls; inſomuch that the greater Part of theſe teſtimentary Diſpoſals, obtained by Hypocriſy, are repugnant not only to the Church and the Eccleſiaſtical Rules and Inſtitutions, but to the Ordinances of ſeveral Emperors, and even the Sentiments of the Fathers of the Church. Nevertheleſs, theſe ſcandalous Abuſes, in violation of the Laws and Ordinances of Princes, are become but too common in the Catholick States of Europe, and principally in our Kingdom, although Philip the IVth, at the Requeſt of his People, took all poſſible Care to extirpate the Abuſe, by the Execution of a Decree, in which one of the chief Articles forbad any Religious Order to obtain the Inſtitution of their Names in Wills, as Heirs or Legatees, or to accept any Legacy in favour of their Communities; which Prohibition was confirmed the 2d of May 1647, in preſence of King John, our Great Grandfather.

Wherefore, by the Advice of our Council, and others of our Miniſtry, as well for the Love of Religion, as the Good of our Subjects, whether Eccleſiaſtical or Civil, we ordain as follows, &c.

ITALY.

Turin, Auguſt 27. His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick took leave of his Sardinian Majeſty, the Duke of Savoy, and the reſt of the Royal Family, laſt Friday Evening, with whom his Serene Highneſs was ſeveral Hours; and laſt Saturday Morning early he ſet out for Milan. *Lond. Gaz. — Leghorn, Auguſt* 19. Letters from Algiers of the 5th Inſtant adviſe, that the Inhabitants were in the greateſt Conſternation from the Apprehenſion of another Revolution; on which Account ſeveral of the moſt wealthy People had retired into the Country. Their Apprehenſions were founded upon a formidable Conſpiracy againſt the Life of the Dey, which was to have been carried into Execution the 1ſt Inſt. but was happily diſcovered 20 Hours before. Ten of the principal Conſpirators were taken, ſix of whom were immediately ſtrangled, and the Dey has promiſed a Pardon to the remaining four, upon Condition that they diſcover their Accomplices, which however they have not yet done. Theſe Advices add, that

ten

ten Earthquakes have happened within the laſt ſix Months at Algiers, two of which were very violent.

AMERICA.

An Ordinance was publiſhed at Quebec lately, altering ſuch Clauſes in a former Ordinance as tended to reſtrain his Majeſty's Canadian Subjects from thoſe Privileges they are entitled to enjoy in common with natural Britiſh-born Subjects. This laſt Ordinance enacts, that all civil Cauſes betwixt Britiſh born Subjects ſhall be tried by a Jury of Britiſh born Subjects; all Cauſes betwixt Canadians by a Jury of Canadians; and all Cauſes betwixt Canadians and Britiſh by a Jury compoſed of equal Numbers of each. The Canadians are likewiſe permitted to practiſe as Advocates, Attornies, and Proctors, in the ſame Manner as his Majeſty's other Subjects.

IRELAND.

Corke, September 1. Thurſday Night an Italian Singer, belonging to our Theatre, was arreſted on an Action of Damage, for having ſeduced and married a young Lady of good Family and Fortune, who had been lately his Pupil. He was enlarged on Saturday, but was this Morning arreſted again, and now remains in Confinement.

COUNTRY NEWS.

On Friday the 29th of Auguſt a moſt lancholy Accident happened to Mrs. Newitt, Wife of Mr. Newitt, Boatmaſter at St. Ive's in Huntingdonſhire: they had been married but the Tueſday before, and as ſoon as the Ceremony was over, ſet out in a Pleaſure Cart for Chatteris, to keep their Wedding. On their return home the Cart was unfortunately overturned in Earith, by which Accident her Arm was ſo violently bruiſed that it mortified ſoon after, and put an End to her Life on the Tueſday following.—*Glouceſter, September* 8. We are told in Letters from Birmingham, that on Thurſday Se'nnight the Mob went into the Market, and took all the Butter Baſkets from the Country People, who had raiſed the Price of that Neceſſary to 10d. per Pound, and ſold the ſame for 7d. the Money for which they returned to the uttermoſt Farthing; after this they aſſured the Country People, that they would purſue the ſame Meaſures every Market Day, unleſs they would conform to the above reaſonable Price, which they have ſince complied with. The People of Stourbridge, we hear, have proceeded in a ſimilar Manner. — *Sherborne, Sept.* 8. Tueſday laſt the Poor aroſe at Exeter, and went down to Topſham, where a Veſſel lay with ſome damaged Wheat, to carry to a Starch Maker at Lyme, which they unloaded, and ſold under its Value.—*Extract of a Letter from Whitby, Yorkſhire, Sept.* 8. "The Crops of Wheat in this Neighbourhood are ſmall, and the Condition of it lean and poor; the Weather, till this Day, has been ſo favourable, that half of it is cut, and a good deal got well home. Yeſterday was ſo drying, that all the reſt was ready for loading. This Morning Rain came, which continued moderate till five in the Afternoon, with ſome Wind, and that Southerly. Soon after the Wind veered about to the North, and blew ſo hard a Gale, with an exceeding heavy Shower of Rain attending it, that the Wheat and Oats within the Compaſs of this Storm muſt be greatly damaged. My Situation gives me much Uneaſineſs for my Fellow-Creatures at Sea, leſt the ſudden ſhifting of the Wind, and the Violence of it ſhould prove fatal to the Ships on this Coaſt.—Sunday the 7th Inſtant, the Ship Marquiſs of Granby, of Whitby, Burthen 380 Tons, Robert Stranger, Maſter, bound from Newcaſtle to London, laden with Coals, was forced by the Violence of the Winds, on a Sand called the Onion, near Orfordneſs, where ſhe received ſo much Damage, that, although ſhe was ſoon driven off that Sand, ſhe filled with Water, ſunk, and, with her Cargo, was entirely loſt, the Maſter and his People having firſt taken to their Boats for the Preſervation of their Lives.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *September* 5, 1766.

At a Court of Huſtings held on Wedneſday at Guildhall, James Eſdail, Eſq; Citizen and Cooper, was choſen one of the Sheriffs of this City and County of

Middleſex, in the room of Philip Stevens, Eſq, who has refuſed to take upon him the ſaid Office. —Wedneſday Night laſt an Artiſt, who was to have acted the Part of the *Viſible Inviſible*, attended at a Tavern in the Strand, where ſeveral Perſons were preſent, and a very genteel Collection was made; but juſt as the Performance was expected to begin, the Fellow was obſerved getting out of a Window, in order to drop into the Street, but was pull'ed back into the room by one of the Gentlemen, and on being reproached as an Impoſtor, he replied, he ſhould, if permitted, have acted his Part extremely well, for while he was receiving the Money he was *viſible*, and if he had got off he ſhould then have acted the *inviſible* Part of the Affair; he was then obliged to return all the Money to the Perſons preſent, and on aſking Pardon, and promiſing never more to offend, he was ſo lucky as to go away with whole Bones. — Yeſterday 16 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. John Hill, for ſtealing a Quantity of Plate and China, the Property of his Maſter, Mr. George Cook, in his Dwelling Houſe at Hayes; and Edward Prophey, a Waiter at the New Gooſe and Gridiron, St. Paul's Church Yard, for committing a Rape on the Body of Phillis Holmes, an Infant under ten Years of Age. Seven were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſeven acquitted.

Saturday 6. Yeſterday ſeven Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, when two were caſt for Tranſportation, and five acquitted, one of whom was Chriſtopher Pearſon, tried for committing a Rape on the Body of Elizabeth, the Wife of Joſeph Worſley: His Trial laſted about five Hours.

Whitehall, September 6. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto George Thomas, of Yapton Place, in the County of Suſſex, Eſq; Captain General and Governor in Chief of his Majeſty's Leeward Iſlands in America, and to the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain. *Gaz.*

Monday 8. Saturday laſt 16 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, 10 of whom were caſt for Tranſportation: William Simpſon, for Bigamy, to be branded: and five were acquitted; one of whom was James Murry, tried on the Black Act for ſhooting off a loaded Piſtol at his next Door Neighbour the Landlady of the Fourteen Stars, Roſemary Lane.—Laſt Saturday's Gazette contains the Addreſs of the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of South Carolina, which was preſented to the King by Charles Garth, Eſq; Agent for the ſaid Province; and alſo that of the Governor and Company of Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantations in New England; which was preſented to his Majeſty by the Earl of Shelburne. Both which Addreſſes his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly—On Saturday Evening a Servant Maid, who had juſt quitted her Place, took a Coach in Fenchurch Street, to carry her to the End of Leather Lane; but getting out near Saffron Hill to ſpeak with an Acquaintance, the Coachman drove off with her Box, in which were ſeven Guineas, her Cloaths, &c.

Tueſday 9. Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when 16 Priſoners were tried, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. Robert, alias Joſeph Lloyd, for aſſaulting George Craggs in Stepney Fields, and robbing him of a Pair of Silver Buckles. Thomas Jaycock, for aſſaulting Charles White on Finchley Common, and robbing him of a Thirty ſix ſhilling Piece and a Halfpenny. After the Jury brought in their Verdict, they recommended him as a fit Object of his Majeſty's Mercy. — At this Seſſions four Priſoners received Judgment of Death, 31 received Sentence of Tranſportation for ſeven Years, and one for 14 Years; three were branded in the Hand, five privately whipped, and 41 diſcharged by Proclamation.

St. James's, September 9. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Rt. Hon. John Viſcount Ligonier of the Kingdom of Ireland, and Lord Ligonier, Baron of Ripley, in the County of Surry, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignity of an Earl of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile, and Title of Earl Ligonier. *Gaz.*

The London Gazette contains alſo the following Intelligence, addreſſed to the Britiſh Proprietors of Canada Paper. —— "By a Convention ſigned on the 29th of March laſt by the reſpective Courts

Courts of France and Great Britain, which fixes the 1ſt of October next to be the laſt Day of receiving Declarations, and taking the Proofs on them; at which Period the French Commiſſary is obliged to cloſe his Regiſter; he therefore thinks it incumbent on him to give this Notice to the ſaid Proprietors, that they may not delay too long to make their Declarations, and produce their ſeveral Proofs, before the Expiration of the aboveſaid 1ſt of October, that they may not plead Ignorance, and complain, when it is too late, of not having had ſufficient Notice. And he further informs them, that, if it is thought neceſſary for their Intereſt, he will give his conſtant Attendance for the laſt fourteen Days preceeding the 1ſt of October without any Intermiſſion.

The Parliament which ſtood prorogued to the 16th Inſtant, is, by Proclamation, further prorogued to the 11th of November next, then to ſit for the Diſpatch of divers weighty and important Affairs.—A Proclamation is likewiſe iſſued for putting the Laws againſt Foreſtalling, Regrating, and Engroſſing of Corn, into ſpeedy and effectual Execution.

St. James's, Sept 10. This Day the Right Hon. Sir John Eardley Wilmot, Knight, Lord Chief Juſtice of his Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas; Sir Charles Saunders, Knight of the Bath; and Iſaac Barre, Eſq; were ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council, and took their reſpective Places at the Board accordingly. *Lond. Gaz.*

Friday 12. Wedneſday Morning between ſeven and eight o'Clock, as Mr. Kemp, Watchmaker, in Shoreditch, was going to Edmonton, he was attacked by two Footpads on Stamford Hill, who robbed him of a new Silver Watch, which he was carrying to a Cuſtomer; alſo half a Guinea and four Shillings; after which they made off towards Newington.—Wedneſday Night a young Gentleman attempting out of a Frolic to open Oyſters, at a Publick Houſe in Cheapſide, as faſt as the Woman who ſold them, had the Misfortune to run the Point of the Knife into his left Wriſt, which cut the Arteries, and produced ſo great an Effuſion of Blood before the Arrival of a Surgeon, that his Life is in danger.—Yeſterday a Letter Carrier belonging to the Foreign Office at the General Poſt Office, was taken into Cuſtody, charged with having defrauded ſeveral Perſons, by altering the Figure on Letters from one Shilling to two. Several Complaints having been made, two Letters which he had to deliver laſt Wedneſday, charged one Shilling each, were taken Notice of, and it appeared that he had altered each to two Shillings.—Yeſterday two young Fellows, in the Habit of Gentlemen's Servants, went into divers Alehouſes in Covent Garden, and put off many counterfeit Quarter Guineas, by calling for Punch at each Houſe: purſuit was made after them, but they got off undiſcovered.

Saturday 13. On Thurſday the Knife that Robert Mihill ſtabbed his Brother with at Richmond was found in a Field near Barnes; it was brought to the New Gaol to the Priſoner, who ſingeniouſly confeſſed it was the Inſtrument with which he perpetrated that bloody Deed, and wept bitterly. —Yeſterday an Iriſh Chairman was committed to Priſon for the Murder of his Wife in St. James's Market. —Yeſterday there was a very full Market for Cattle at Smithfield, particularly Oxen, and other horned Cattle, which ſold conſiderably cheaper than the laſt Market Day; Sheep and Lambs bore a very high Price, but Veal ſold pretty reaſonable.

Monday 15. The Company of Drapers have ordered one hundred Pounds to be paid to the Sufferers by Fire at Bridge Town, Barbadoes.—A Remonſtrance againſt the Proceedings of Lord C—. and the ſelect Committee on the Bengal Eſtabliſhment, ſigned by ninety of the Company's Servants on that Eſtabliſhment, has been tranſmitted to the Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company; complaining that the ſelect Committee of Bengal have invited Meſſ. Claud Ruſſel, William Alderſey, Thomas Reſſall, and Charles Hoyer, from Madraſs, to ſucceed to Seats in Council on the Bengal Eſtabliſhment: which the Company's Servants on the latter Eſtabliſhment conſider as an unjuſt Reflection caſt upon them; they therefore expreſs their Hopes of Redreſs from the Directors, who had given them reaſon to think, that their Servants ſhould riſe in regular Succeſſion, unleſs Caſes of abſolute Neceſſity ſhould force them to a Deviation.

The

The following is ſaid to be a State of the Revenues of Bengal for this Year, as made out by Lord Clive, viz.

	£.
Bahar, —	700,000
Bengal, —	1,875,000
Burdwan, ——	625,000
Cuſtoms at Calcutta,	18,750
Duties on Salt, Beetlenut, Tobacco, ——	112,500
	3,331,250
Out of which is to be deducted for this Year's Expences at Bengal,	2,037,500
Remains then a Balance to the Company of	1,293,750
To which is to be added again, a Debt from Souja Doula of —	562,500
	1,856,250
Out of this is to be deducted for Debts due there by the Company, —	1.162,500
Total Balance,	693,750
Add due by the Naboh of Arcott, —	450,000
By the French for Maintenance of Priſoners,	250,000
Remaining in China,	200,000
Effects ſhipped from London, — —	650,000
Coſt of our Fortifications, &c. —	3,000,000
Total of the Company's Effects, —	5,243,750

From this fair and impartial Account (ſays this Writer, who ſtiles himſelf the Eaſt India Examiner) both of our Revenues and Effects in Bengal, may be formed an Idea of the preſent flouriſhing Situation of the Company's Affairs, and every Proprietor may be able to judge, from Calculation and Deduction, whether the Directors have acted a juſt and honourable Part, in refuſing them a ſmall Proportion out of their own abſolute Property. From the above Calculation, it is alſo manifeſt that Bengal, yielding a Revenue of 1,293c00l. and the four Northern Provinces 437,000l. with half a Million more, which, by a moderate Computation, we may ſuppoſe they will amount to, in a few Years, we ſhall ſoon enjoy a clear territorial Revenue of 2,000,000l. after defraying all Expences of the civil Eſtabliſhment in the Eaſt Indies, Charges of building Fortifications, Barracks, &c. And when theſe laſt Articles and Expences ceaſe, their Amount will be ſo much Addition to the clear Balance.—Friday Night, as a young Gentleman was going through the Strand, he was ſtopped near Exeter 'Change, by two Women of the Town, who aſked him if he would give them a Glaſs of Wine, which he refuſed; upon this one of them blew a large Box of Snuff into his Eyes, which for ſome Time blinded him; while he was endeavouring to recover his Sight by wiping his Face and Eyes, they found Means to pick his Pocket of his Watch, half a Guinea and about ſeven Shillings in Silver; with which they got clear off before he could ſee which Way they had made their Eſcape.—Mrs. Johnſton, who was Nurſe to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales, is appointed Nurſe to her Majeſty, and is come into waiting. — A new State Coach has been lately made for the Lord Chancellor, reckoned the moſt ſuperb and elegant ever ſeen in England. — Within theſe few Days a large Flight of Wheat-ears, from the South Downs in Suſſex, about 63 Miles from London, has ſettled in a Gentleman's Garden in St. George's Fields, where they feed upon Caterpillars; they are about the Bigneſs of a Lark, the Body brown, the Breaſt red, and the Rump white, and exceed an Ortolan in Fatneſs and Flavour: ſuch a Circumſtance was never remembered before. — Friday laſt as a Cuſtom Houſe Officer was ſearching ſome Hampers of Eggs imported from Dunkirk, he diſcovered an artificial one of turned Ivory, full of the richeſt Bruſſels Point lace, and in the Progreſs of his Examination, found ſeveral more of the ſame Sort, from which a conſiderable Seizure was collected. — Laſt Saturday as a Man was exerciſing a Horſe which had been juſt purchaſed for 25 Guineas, in the New Road near St. George's Church, Ratcliff Highway, the Beaſt ſuddenly took fright, and ran with ſuch Violence againſt the Shafts of a Cart going along, that the end of it entered his Body and killed him on the Spot; and the Rider narrowly eſcaped with his Life, being thrown between the Horſe and the Wheel. — About the ſame Time and near the ſame Place, as a Brick Cart, with two Men in it, was

turning a Corner, it was overſet, whereby one of the Men had his Back broke, and was otherwiſe much hurt; and the other was ſo much bruiſed that it's thought he cannot live: they were both carried to the London Hoſpital.

Tueſday 16. Wedneſday laſt the following remarkable Affair happened at an eminent Apothecary's at Bromley in Kent (The Gentleman's only Daughter has long laboured under a bad State of Health, and is now at Tunbridge Wells) The Maid Servant being up Stairs making the Beds, ſuddenly ran down Stairs into the Parlour, and fell into ſtrong Convulſion Fits; and, upon her being a little recovered, ſhe ſolemnly declared that ſhe ſaw her Miſtreſs's Ghoſt, dreſſed in black Silk, &c. ſince which ſhe has had frequent Returns of the Fits, and now lies ſo dangerouſly ill that her Life is deſpaired of.—Saturday as the Coachman of Sir Simeon Stewart, Bart. was driving his Maſter to Town from Tunbridge, he fell off the Box at Sevenoakes, and was killed on the Spot.—On Saturday the two Hackney Coachmen, taken up for driving away with a Box of Cloaths belonging to a young Woman, the Saturday before, were re-examined before Sir Richard Glyn, Knt. at Guildhall; and moſt of the Cloaths being found at ſeveral Pawnbrokers, where they had been pledged by the two Men, they were both committed to Wood Street Compter, in order to take their Trials at the next Aſſizes at the Old Bailey.—On Sunday his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York was at Court. His Carriage was drawn, for the firſt Time, by two fine Daniſh Horſes, what are called blue grey pye balls. They are exceedingly beautiful and well made.— Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Lady Mayoreſs, ſet out for Brighthelmſtone, to drink the Waters there for the Recovery of his Health.

Wedneſday 17. Early on Sunday Morning a Man was found dead on Camberwell Green with a large Fracture on his Forehead and both his Legs tied, the Body was carried to the Cage on the ſaid Green in order to be owned.—The following Noblemen and Gentlemen are appointed Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty: Sir Charles Saunders, Knt. of the Bath, Firſt Lord; Admiral Keppel, Charles Townſhend, Eſq; Sir William Meredith, Bart. John Buller, Eſq; Lord Viſcount Palmerſton, and Sir George Yonge, Bart.—Early Yeſterday Morning his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, ſet out to pay a Viſit to the Right Hon. the Marquis of Rockingham, at his Seat at Rockingham Caſtle, in Yorkſhire.

Thurſday 18. Yeſterday at the adjourned Seſſions of the Peace at Guildhall, Peter Monks and James Coin were tried on an Indictment for aſſaulting, beating, and wounding William Nowell in Sun Alley, by Golden Lane, Moorfields, and were ordered to be impriſoned ſix Months in Newgate, and, at the Expiration thereof, to find Security for keeping the Peace for ſeven Years.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Genoa, Auguſt 16.

BY a Ship lately arrived from Baſtia we hear, that an Accommodation is likely to take place very ſoon between this Republic and the Rebels of Corſica, and that two Miniſters are expected in that Iſland, one from France and the other from England, in order to put the finiſhing Stroke to this Treaty, under the Mediation of their Sovereigns.—*Leghorn, Auguſt* 18. They write from Corſica, that the Hon. Mr. Hervey, Brother to the Earl of Briſtol, was landed in that Iſland, and had taken a Tour to all the Places occupied by the Paoliſts.— They write from Naples, that the Turkiſh Governor of the Morea was marched at the Head of ſixty Thouſand Troops, to check the Progreſs of the Rebels in Georgia.

America. They write from Quebec, that the Deſign formed this Summer, of penetrating to the Gulph of Mexico, by Means of the Miſſiſſippi, has been found impracticable, on account of the prodi-

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gious Number of Shoals, Rocks, and Water Falls diſcovered in the Courſe of that vaſt River.

Edinburgh, September 10. At the Circuit Court of Juſticiary at Aberdeen, before Lord Kaims, on Thurſday came on the Trial of Helen Watt, Relict of the deceaſed Alexander Keith of Northfield, and William Keith, eldeſt Son procreate betwixt the ſaid Alexander Keith and the ſaid Helen Watt, from the Pariſh of Gamery, and Shire of Banff, indicted for the Murder of the ſaid Alexander Keith, the Huſband and Father, ten Years ago. After a Trial of ten Hours, the Jury incloſed, and returned their Verdict on Friday Morning, finding them both guilty by a Plurality of Voices; but in reſpect of the Youth of William Keith, and the preſumed Influence his Mother had over him at the Time of the Murder, the Jury (alſo by a Plurality of Voices) recommended him earneſtly to the Mercy of the Court. On Saturday Sentence of Death was pronounced againſt them; Helen Watt to be hanged on Friday the 17th of October next, and her Body to be diſſected and anatomized; and William Keith to be hanged on Friday the 14th of Nov. next, and his Body to be hanged in Chains on the GallowHill. This Murder was ſuſpected by George Keith, the eldeſt Son of the firſt Marriage, at the Time of the Death, from the Marks of Strangling which appeared upon the Neck of the Defunct; but from an Exceſs of Caution in bringing an Accuſation, which he might not make good, all Enquiry was dropt, till ſome Years afterwards, when the Mother and Son falling into bad Agreement, mutually and openly called one another by the Name of Murderers. This gave riſe to a judicial Inveſtigation, which has now ended in the above Conviction.

BIRTHS.

Mrs. Lowe, of Marybone Gardens, of two Daughters.

MARRIAGES.

Sir Charles Uſher, Bart. of the Kingdom of Ireland, to Miſs Lucy Windham of Berkeley Square.—The Rev. Mr. Marton of Great George Street, Weſtminſter, to Miſs Edwards, of Margaret Street, Cavendiſh Square, only Daughter of Admiral Edwards.—Mr. Davenhill, Bookſeller and Stationer, in Leadenhall Street, to Miſs Stanton of Cheapſide.—Bolton Manwaring, Eſq; to Miſs Dorothy Blundell, of King Street, Bloomſbury.—Dr. Ford, of the Old Jewry, to Mrs. Hinde, of Jermyn Street.—William Dobſon, Eſq; to Miſs Miles, of Richmond Buildings.—At Dublin, Mr. Tenducci, the celebrated Singer, to Miſs Mancel, Daughter of Mr. Mantel, an Attorney at Law, of Limerick.

DEATHS.

Archibald Bower, Eſq; Author of the Hiſtory of the Popes.—The Rev. Mr. Benjamin Treacher, an eminent Diſſenting Miniſter of the Baptiſt Perſuation; a Gentleman greatly eſteemed for the Strength and Clearneſs of his Underſtanding, his liberal and candid Sentiments, and the Integrity and Benevolence of his Heart.—Dr. George Macauley, Huſband to the celebrated Mrs. Macauley, Author of an Hiſtory of England.

BANKRUPTS.

September 6. George Woollis, of St. Paul, Shadwell, in Middleſex, Carpenter.—Simon Blackwell, of St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, in Middleſex, Weaver.—Samuel Bolney, of St. Mary, Bedford, Bedfordſhire, Baker—Henry Wood, of Bond-Street, St. George's, Hanover Square, in Middleſex, Tallow Chandler.

13. Thomas Smith, of Liverpool, in Lancaſhire, Merchant.—William Gould, of Philpot Lane, Fenchurch Street, London, Poulterer.—Cheney Bent, of Warrington in Lancaſhire, Dealer.—John Powell, of Goodman's Fields in Middleſex, Silk-throwſter.

16. Thomas Allen of Woolwich, in the County of Kent, Mariner.—John Rigby, of Warrington, in the County of Lancaſter, Ironmonger.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday September 19, to Friday October 3, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, September 6.

THE Marriage of the Princeſs Royal of Denmark with the Prince Royal of Sweden is fixed for the firſt of October next. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Potzdam, September 6. The contagious Diſtemper amongſt the Cattle makes great Ravages both in the Old and the New Marche.

FRANCE.

Paris, Sept. 9. The following is an Extract from a Letter, which Mr. de Voltaire wrote to one of his Friends, relative to the Report which prevailed, that he was going to retire into the Dominions of the King of Pruſſia. "It is true, I have been affected with the ſtrongeſt Indignation, but I have not taken the Reſolution which has been ſuppoſed. Had I been young, and in vigour, I might have done it; but at my Age, and in my preſent ill State of Health, removing from one Country to another is a Matter of much Difficulty. Under the Shade of the Trees which I have planted, I ſhall wait the Moment when I ſhall no longer hear of thoſe Horrors which induce us to prefer the Bears of the Mountains to Apes and Tigers diſguiſed in the Form of Men. The Report you ſpeak of was occaſioned by a Declaration which was made to me by the King of Pruſſia, that the Deſcendants of the Sorvens (a Name given to thetancient Poets) ſhould be welcome to a Retreat in his Dominions. I returned Anſwer, that I would willingly conduct them thither; and my Compliment has, without doubt, been miſtaken for my own Deſire of Retirement."

Paris, September 15. The Sieur Falconet one of our moſt eminent Sculptors, has been ſent for to Peterſburgh by the Empreſs of Ruſſia, in order to execute a Statue of Peter the Great, which her Imperial Majeſty propoſes to erect in Memory of that Prince, the Founder of the Ruſſian Empire.

SPAIN.

St. Ildephonſo, Sept. 1. The Prince of Aſturias, after having had ſeveral Returns of his Ague, ſeems now to be perfectly recovered. *Lond. Gaz.*

ITALY.

Naples, Auguſt 22. The Government informed that the Grain Harveſt has totally failed in almoſt all the Provinces of the Kingdom, has juſt prohibited the Exportation of Corn, Meal, or Paſte, under pain of Death.—*Extract of a Letter from Rome, Sept.* 1. "The Scarcity of Corn in this State is ſo great, that if we are not ſupplied within a Month from our Neighbours, one half muſt die for want. Many of the Villages in the Sabine Country live on Fruit, Nuts, &c. having already conſumed all their Corn, and others muſt daily follow their Example. Four Sacks of Corn, which the Duke de L— had bought and paid for for the Uſe of his own Family, were ſeized by the Pope's Commiſſaries, and ſent to Rome."—In the Corſican Gazette, publiſhed by Authority, it is ſaid, "On the 10th of November laſt arrived at Sollacoro, where the Court of Syndicato was ſitting, Mr. Boſwell, a Scotch Gentleman, who was received by our General with particular Marks of Friendſhip and

Eſteem. This Gentleman is the firſt Britiſh Subject who hath viſited the internal Part of this Iſland. He appeared very curious in informing himſelf of the Cuſtoms of our People, and the Syſtem of our Government."

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, Auguſt 16. On Tueſday the 5th Inſtant, at half an Hour paſt twelve o'Clock, we had a moſt violent Shock of an Earthquake, which laſted near a Minute, which has done great Damage at Conſtantinople, having thrown down or damaged greatly almoſt all the Stone Edifices that were ſhook by the firſt, and was of a greater Extent than that of the 22d of May, as it has ruined almoſt all the Villages on the Road to Adrianople, and thrown down four Moſques, and many Houſes there. Rodoſto on the White Sea, Gallipoli, many Villages on the Canal of the Dardanells, and the Iſland of Tenedos, have ſuffered greatly. We had two ſlight Shocks the ſame Evening; and on Tueſday Night a Fire broke out at Fundukli, which has deſtroyed eight or nine Houſes. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Quebec, July 3. On the 28th Ult. at Eleven at Night, arrived in this City from London, on board the Commerce, Capt. Johnſon, Mr. Briand, Biſhop of Quebec, for the Roman Catholicks. On the Day following, at five o'Clock in the Morning, the Bells of all their Churches announced his Arrival to the whole City, which gave general Satisfaction to the Canadians. — *Burlington, New Jerſey, Aug.* 4. At a Court of Oyer and Terminer, held at Burlington on the 30th of July laſt, came on the Trial of James Annin, aged 54 Years, and James M'Kinzy aged 19 Years, on an Indictment for the Murder of two Indian Women, named Hannah and Catherine, who had long reſided in the Neighbourhood of the Place where the Murder was committed. By the ſeparate Examinations of the Priſoners it appeared, that they went to the Indians with intent to raviſh them, if they ſhould refuſe their Offers: each acknowledged that he was preſent at the Murder, but charged the giving the Stroke on the other, and acknowledged alſo the taking from them a Shift, a Piece of Linen, and a Blanket. The Jury ſoon found them guilty, and they received Sentence of Death. Friday Noon they were hanged at the Gallows; they continued in denying the Fact, and charging it on each other. A few of the principal Indians of Jerſey were deſired to attend the Trial and Execution, which they did, and behaved with remarkable Sobriety.

IRELAND.

Dublin, September 16. Within a few Months paſt five Romiſh Prieſts have renounced the Errors of Popery in this Kingdom, viz. Mr. Poore, of Dungarvan; Mr. Hurly, of Dublin; Mr. O'Brien, of Caſhel; Mr. Meagher, of Thurles; and Mr. Clare, of Kilkenny.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Norwich. Sept. 19. Monday laſt died at Mr. Money's at Trowſe-Newton, Mrs. Anne Prime. About three Weeks before, a favourite Dog went into the Houſe and ſnapped at another which was in the Room, upon which Mrs. Prime took it up in her Arms, not knowing that it was mad, and ſuffered it to lick her Face and breathe into her Mouth, but it never attempted to bite her; 20 Days after ſhe was taken ill, the Hydrophobia appeared laſt Saturday, and on Monday ſhe expired with the uſual Symptoms of Madneſs.

On the 13th of Sept. as Ann Drew, of Tiverton in Devonſhire, was about to open the fore Door belonging to the Dwelling Houſe of Thomas How, one of the capital Burgeſſes of the ſaid Town of Tiverton, Fuller, her Maſter, ſhe found the following Letter, which ſome Perſon had thrown over the ſaid Door into the Entry adjoining; which Letter ſhe immediately carried to her ſaid Maſter, ſuppoſing it was directed to him.

"To the Old Tom How.—

"Mr Roge——You muſt know yourſelf that you have been guilty of every Thing that is bad excepting Murder, therefore We are determined that You taſte ſomething of Hell here upon Earth, as ſhore as Thee haſt a Soul in thy Body thou ſhalt be roaſted in thy Bed before this

this Winter is over and as for thy Son We will ſold him up One Night or other————We have ſworn and will perform :"

His Majeſty is pleaſed to promiſe his Pardon to any concerned in writing the ſaid Letter, on diſcovering his Accomplices.

Extract of a Letter from Plymouth, September 16. " A Marine Soldier was ordered to be ſhot at Plymouth Dock for Deſertion, on Monday the 15th Inſtant, which was Yeſterday. The Marine Companies, and the 4th Regiment, were ordered to attend the Execution. About nine in the Morning the Priſoner was brought out of the Barracks, after having received the Sacrament, and eſcorted by an Officer's Guard, and the Clergyman : his Coffin was carried before his Face, which made the Proceſſion appear more dreadful and ſolemn. About ten he got to the Field of Execution : the Diſtance he walked is about a Quarter of a Mile ; but as he frequently kneeled and prayed moſt fervently on the Way, made him ſo long going. About eleven the commanding Officer ordered he ſhould march round the Troops to admoniſh them, &c. The Clergyman dictated what he ſaid to the Soldiers, after which he returned to the Place. He fell a Victim to an over-act of Ceremony. There were nine Men, who were formerly Deſerters, ordered to ſhoot him : he kneeled, and was bid by the Officer to pull his Cap over his Face, which he did ; and whilſt the Officer turned round (I ſuppoſe to pull a Reprieve out of his Pocket) the poor Man dropped a Handkerchief out of his Hand, which was underſtood by the Men that were to ſhoot him as a ſignal to fire ; and indeed three of them did fire thro' his Body before the Officer could turn round to ſtop them. Oh ! think of this unhappy Affair, as the Officer had a Reprieve in his Pocket, which came expreſs on Saturday Night. In ſhort, the Officer was endeavouring to heighten the Scene of Horror as much as poſſible, and then to produce the Pardon ; but 'tis plain he overacted his Part, and by ſome unaccountable Fatality the poor Man loſt his Life. You may eaſier conceive, than it can be expreſſed, the horrible Confuſion of the Officer, who is as innocent as you as to deſign ; but a melancholy *abſcence* happened ſomewhere—

Extract of a Letter from Exeter, Sept 18. " Tueſday Night a Mob aſſembled in this City, owing to a Report of a Quantity of Cheeſe being to be ſent by the Carrier to Newton Buſhel, and broke open a Warehouſe wherein the Cheeſe was depoſited, and ſeized about eleven hundred Weight, which they ſold much under Value. Four of the Rioters were taken up, and Yeſterday were committed to Southgate. And Yeſterday Afternoon, on a Rumour that a Mob of 6 or 700 were coming in from the Country, the Militia Regiment now performing their annual Exerciſe here, were ordered to arms by beat of Drum, which, with other prudential Means uſed by the Magiſtrates, happily prevented any farther Tumult. — *Kidderminſter, Sept.* 20. Laſt Monday at near twelve o'Clock, a Diſturbance aroſe in the Butter Market, occaſioned by the unreaſonable Price that was demanded for Butter, which at that Time of the Day chiefly affected the poorer Sort of People ; before that Diſturbance could be appeaſed, ſome poor Women bidding Money for a Bag of Wheat in the Corn Market, a Baker came and offered more, and bought it from them, on which the People immediately became riotous, and obliged the Farmers to ſell it at 5s. a Buſhel. Yeſterday near 300 of the Rioters went to Stourbridge, where they were joined by a large Number, who obliged the People to bring their Butter in the Market, and ſell it at 6d per Pound, and the beſt new Wheat at 5s. per Buſhel, and other Grain in Proportion. This Day they went to Bewdley, and there acted in the very ſame Manner they had at Stourbridge. — *Bath, Sept.* 20. Wedneſday upwards of 200 labouring Men aſſembled in a riotous Manner at Berkeley in Glouceſterſhire, and threatened great Depredations to the Farmers in that Neighbourhood, if they did not lower the Price of Corn at the adjacent Markets ; alledging, that Proviſions were ſo dear, that many of them could not ſupply their Families barely with Bread alone. Thurſday a Mob, conſiſting of ſeveral thouſand Men, aſſembled at Beckington in this County, in order to pull down the Mills and carry off the Flour ; but the Miller and his Son, having previous Notice of their Intentions; provided themſelves with Fire-Arms, and on

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their Refuſal to diſperſe, they fired on them, and, it is ſaid, killed a Man and a Boy, and deſperately wounded ſeveral others: this ſo exaſperated the Mob, that they immediately made a Fire with Sticks, and throwing the Firebrands on the Mills, (which were thatched) ſoon burnt them to the Ground. There have been likewiſe Inſurrections of the Populace in ſeveral other Places in this County, on account of the Dearneſs of Proviſions, where Mills have been torn down, and the Corn carried off and divided among them. One Day laſt Week a Farmer going to Tetbury Market with a Quantity of Bacon and Cheeſe, was met on the Road by a Mob of People, who aſked him the Price of his Commodities, which not being to their Satisfaction, they took it all from him, and ſold it to the Poor, the Bacon at Fourpence a Pound, old Cheeſe at Threepence-halfpenny, and the New at Twopence-halfpenny, and afterwards gave him the Money. There has likewiſe been a great Diſturbance in Tetbury, on account of the Farmers refuſing to bring their Goods to Market: the principal Man of the Mob, it is ſaid, was ſo roughly handled by the Farmers, that he is ſince dead. On Friday a Monopolizer of Proviſions at a Place in Wiltſhire, had 50 Flitches of Bacon, and upwards of a Ton of Cheeſe taken from him by a Number of poor Men. — *Saliſbury, September* 22. On Tueſday a great Number of the Poor, Men, Women, and Children, aſſembled in our Market Place, and began to be very outrageous on account of the high Price of Wheat, which then ſold from 6s. 6d. to 8s. per Buſhel; but ſome of the Farmers attending to their Complaints, and taking their Diſtreſſes into Conſideration, ſupplied them with what they had left unſold at 5s. which in ſome Meaſure put a ſtop to their Clamour, and prevented any Miſchief enſuing in the Market. But afterwards they went to our Town Mill, and behaved in a very riotous Manner, doing conſiderable Damage and threatning the total Deſtruction of it, which poſſibly might have been carried into execution, and many Lives been loſt, had not the Mayor and Juſtices went in the Interim with a Party of Soldiers, and cauſed the Proclamation againſt Riots to be read, and ſome of the Ringleaders to be taken into Cuſtody, and committed to Priſon, whereupon the reſt thought proper to diſperſe, and have been quiet ever ſince.—*Extract of a Letter from Wotton Baſſet, Wiltſhire, September* 20. "We are in the utmoſt Conſternation here, and throughout the County, as well as Glouceſterſhire, having, at every Market Town hereabout, had Riots on account of the Dearneſs of Corn. This Moment hear there are ſome Thouſands this Day at Malmſbury, where they have ſeized all the Corn, and ſell it at 5s. per Buſhel, and return the Farmers the Money. The firſt Riſe was among the Cloathing Poor, who are three Parts of them out of Work."—*Extract of a Letter from Worceſter, Sept.* 25. "Yeſterday there was a great Diſturbance here, occaſioned by the Market People aſking 8d. and ſome 9d. a Pound for Butter, and refuſing to take 6d; whereupon the Populace ſeized ſeveral Baſkets, and ſold out the Butter at 6d. per Pound: But, notwithſtanding the great Confuſion there was for about two Hours, we do not hear of any perſonal Hurt being done. And we are very glad to obſerve likewiſe, that it does not ſeem to be at all the Intent of the Poor to plunder the Property of others; that they only deſire (for their ready Money) to be ſupplied with the common Neceſſaries of Life at a Price agreeable to the well known Plenty with which the Divine Goodneſs has been pleaſed to bleſs us this Seaſon. This their reaſonable Remonſtrance, it is hoped, will be duly conſidered by thoſe who uſually ſupply this Market with Proviſions; and who, we are perſuaded, will not meet with the leaſt Abuſe, either in their Property or Perſons. Amidſt the Tumult that happened Yeſterday, it is ſaid, the following remarkable Circumſtance occurred, which afterwards afforded not a little Diverſion, viz. one of the Market Women, in her Hurry and Confuſion to *conceal* and *ſave* a Baſket of Butter, ran into a Paſtry Cooks, and popt her Baſket into an Oven, cloſe adjoining to another which had juſt been heated: and, after the Diſturbance was over, came for her Baſket again, when, *to her great Surpriſe and Mortification*, ſhe found that moſt of the Butter had *ſlyly crept out* through the Crevices of the Baſket."—*Oxford, Sept.* 26. "Tueſday the 23d Inſt. the Mob ſeeing ſome extraordinary amaſſing of Corn together, took Occaſion to make Enquiry into it, and cut ſeveral of the Sacks; but being

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then but a ſmall Number, they proceeded no farther till Wedneſday Night, when they went in a large Body to Holywell Mill, where they ſeized and diſtributed at leaſt 200 Sacks of Flour. They then proceeded to Offiney and the Caſtle Mills, where the Owners attended, and promiſed to ſell Corn at 5s. per Buſhel, which quieted the Populace. They afterwards went to the Dealers in Bacon, Cheeſe, Candles, Soap, and Butter, making a ſtrict Enquiry into the Coſt of manufacturing the ſame, and have fixed on the following Prices, viz. Bacon, 6d. Cheeſe 2d-Halfpenny and 3d. Candles 5d-Halfpenny, Soap 5d. Butter 6d. per Pound, which, though perhaps it cannot be afforded, was immediately complied with. The Vice Chancellor and Mayor at Noon on Friday gave the Mob a very ſerious Exhortation, which hitherto has had a proper Effect."

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *September* 19, 1766.

Early on Sunday Morning a Man was found dead on Camberwell Green, with a large Fracture on his Forehead, and both his Legs tied: the Body was carried to the Cage on the Green, in order to be owned.—Between three and four Years ago a Captain of a Man of War going abroad, and having 1500l. in the Bank, gave a Letter of Attorney to a Perſon in whom he had great Confidence, to receive in his Abſence the Dividend, and to place it in the Stocks to the beſt Advantage: on the Captain's Return to England a few Days ago, he went to the Man's Houſe in the Borough, to enquire how his Affairs ſtood; but not meeting with him he went to the Bank, and to his great Surpriſe found that all his Stock was ſold out by a forged Letter of Attorney. The Captain, upon this, had the Perſon arreſted, and he was carried to a Spunging Houſe in Wood Street; when the Gentlemen of the Bank obtained a Warrant againſt him, and Yeſterday he was to have been carried before Alderman Croſby, but ſeveral more Actions being lodged againſt him, the Alderman went to the Compter, where the Captain and other Perſons gave Evidence againſt him. — Yeſterday the Proclamation for the enforcing and putting into Execution the ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to Foreſtalling, and to oblige the Farmers to bring their Corn to Market, was publickly read at the Gate of the Royal Exchange; as was alſo the Proclamation for calling the Parliament together, to ſit for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs, the 11th of November next. — The following is the Confeſſion of Robert Webber, capitally convicted laſt Maidſtone Aſſizes for a Robbery on board the Medway Man of War, but ſince tranſported; which is dated Maidſtone Goal, September 11. "This is to certify whom it may concern, that I could have made a full Diſcovery of the Deſtruction of the temporary Bridge in April 1758; and in 1757 of a Burglary committed in the Houſe of Mr. Chriſtopher Hay, now Keeper of the Poultry Compter; and of another Burglary committed in the Houſe of Mr. P. W——ll, for which Sir John Fielding offered a Reward of 40l. it was committed in January 1764; and another Burglary committed on the 5th of January 1765, in the Houſe of Mr. Moſes Chiſtaine, a Jew, in Leadenhall Street, for which a Reward was offered by Sir William Stephenſon of 100l. from the City, and 50l. from the Loſer."

Saturday 20. Yeſterday eighteen Priſoners were brought from Goſport to Doctors Commons, under a ſtrong Guard, and were carried to the Horn Tavern, examined before the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, and being charged with having committed ſeveral Crimes and Miſdemeanors on the High Seas, they were committed to the Marſhalſea. Amongſt them is a Captain of a Ship, charged with the Murder of a Black, one of the Sailors. Some of the above Pirates ſtand charged with running away with Long-Boat of his Majeſty's Ship Phœnix on the Coaſt of Guiney, and cutting out a Schooner off Sierra Leon on the ſame Coaſt. — Yeſterday was held at Guildhall a Committee for building Black Friars Bridge, when Sir Richard Glyn was in the Chair. The Rulers of the Watermen's Company attended, with whom the Committee agreed to tranſfer to the ſaid Company 13,650l. Three per Cent. Bank Annuities, which will produce them 409l. 10s. per Annum, and which the ſaid Company is annually to receive, in recom-

pence

pence for the Ferry at Black Friars, to be removed upon opening the Temporary ridge.

St. James's, Sept. 20. The King has been pleaſed to appoint Hans Sloane, Eſq; to be Secretary to the Extraordinary Embaſſy to the Empreſs of Ruſſia. *Gaz.*

Tueſday 23. The Court at St. James's Yeſterday (it being the Anniverſary of their Majeſties Coronation) was very numerous and ſplendid: her Majeſty was not at Court.

Thurſday 25. Yeſterday at a General Court of Directors, &c. of the Eaſt India Company, at Merchant Taylor's Hall, a great Number of the Proprietors were preſent; when the Queſtion was put, Whether, after the great Succeſſes the Company have had, the Dividend on the capital Stock of the Company for the Half Year, commencing at Chriſtmas next, and ending at Midſummer, be five per Cent.? and, after ſome Debates, the Queſtion was put, Whether it ſhould be determined by Ballot? Which was unanimouſly agreed to.

St. James's, Sept. 26. This Day the Right Hon. George-William Earl of Briſtol, was ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council.

His Majeſty in Council was this Day pleaſed to declare the Right Hon. George William Earl of Briſtol, Lieutenant General and General Governor of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Ireland.

At the Court at St. James's, Sept. 26, 1766, *Preſent,*

The KING's moſt Excellent MAJESTY in Council.

WHEREAS his Majeſty has been informed, by Addreſſes from the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, the Cities of Briſtol and Norwich, and other conſiderable Corporations and numerous Bodies of Men, that the Price of Wheat has gradually increaſed ever ſince the Ports were opened by the Expiration of the Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, and that at Bear Key it is above the Bounty Price, and in moſt other Places in the Kingdom greatly exceeding the ſame, and it is upon the ſtrongeſt Grounds to be preſumed to be ſtill riſing; that the Stock in hand is very inconſiderable, and that the Crop of the preſent Year has failed in ſuch a Proportion, that if the Exportation be not immediately ſtopped, there is great Cauſe to foreſee that very ſhortly there will not remain in the Kingdom a ſufficient Quantity for the neceſſary Supply of his Majeſty's Subjects; and whereas this Apprehenſion is much increaſed from the undoubted Informations his Majeſty has received, that, from the Failure of, and Deficiences of the Crops in ſeveral Foreign Parts, Commiſſions have been received from thence, to purchaſe Wheat to ſupply ſuch Foreign Markets, at an unlimited Price, and which Commiſſions are, at this Time, larger and more extenſive than have been known at any Time; ſo that unleſs his Majeſty ſhould, upon this Emergency, exert his Royal Authority to prevent the further Exportation of Wheat and Wheat Flour, his Majeſty's Subjects would be in Danger of want, whilſt Foreigners are ſupplied from this Country. And whereas the Parliament ſtands prorogued to the 11th Day of November next, his Majeſty has not an Opportunity of taking the Advice of his Parliament ſpeedily enough upon the preſent Emergency to ſtop the Progreſs of a Miſchief daily encreaſing, and which, if not immediately provided againſt, might be productive of Calamities paſt all poſſibility of Remedy. It is therefore, upon the Grounds of the above urgent Neceſſity now impending, and for the Safety, Benefit and Suſtenance of his Majeſty's Subjects, that his Majeſty, with the Advice of his Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby accordingly ordered, that an Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Veſſels laden or to be laden, in the Ports of Great Britain, with Wheat or Wheat Flour, to be exported to Foreign Parts; and that the ſaid Embargo do continue and remain, from the Date hereof, until the 14th Day of November next. And the Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. BLAIR.

A

At the Court at St. James's, Sept. 26, 1766, Preſent,

The KING's moſt excellent MAJESTY in Council.

WHEREAS his Majeſty hath received Information, that the Price of Wheat has gradually increaſed ever ſince the Ports were opened by the Expiration of the Act of the laſt Seſſions of Parliament prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, and that in the Port of London the Price of Wheat has been for two ſucceſſive Markets Days, above 48. the Quarter, Winchester Meaſure, and it is upon the ſtrongeſt Grounds to be preſumed to be ſtill riſing. His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of his Privy Council, (purſuant to the Power inveſted in his Majeſty for that Purpoſe, by an Act paſſed in the 33d Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King George the Second) hereby prohibit the Making, Extracting, or Diſtilling, of any Kind of low Wines, or Spirits, from any Wheat Meal, Wheat Flour, or Wheat Bran, or any Mixture therewith, from the Date hereof, until the 14th Day of November next: whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and yield due Obedience to his Majeſty's Commands hereby ſignified.

W. BLAIR.

Saturday 27. Laſt Night, about ſix o'Clock, the Ballot ended at Merchant Taylor's Hall, on the Queſtion put at the general Court of Directors, &c. of the Eaſt India Company laſt Wedneſday. "That the Dividend on the capital Stock of the Company for the Half Year, commencing at Chriſtmas next, and ending at Midſummer, be five per Cent.?" when Scrutineers were appointed to examine the Votes, and about Half an Hour after Seven they made their Report to the Court of Directors, and the Numbers were declared to be, for the Queſtion 340, againſt it 231.—Thurſday Night a young Woman, Daughter of a Waſherwoman in the Strand, being reprehended by the Mother for keeping Company with a Peruke Maker in the Neighbourhood, ſtabbed her Mother ſo dangerouſly with a Pair of Sciſſars, that there are no Hopes of her Recovery.

The Queen's Palace, St. James's Park, September 29.

This Morning, between eight and nine o'Clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Princeſs. Her Royal Highneſs, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and ſeveral Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majeſty's Bedchamber, were preſent. Her Majeſty is, God be praiſed, as well as can be expected; and the young Princeſs is in perfect Health. This great Event was immediately made known by the firing of the Tower Guns: and in the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and other Demonſtrations of Joy, in London and Weſtminſter.

Tueſday 30. Yeſterday at Noon came on at Guildhall the Election of a Lord Mayor for the Year enſuing, when (on account of the Indiſpoſition of Sir Francis Goſling, who is next in turn to the preſent Lord Mayor) Sir Robert Kite, and Sir Nathaniel Naſh, Knts. were returned by the Livery to the Court of Aldermen, who choſe the former to ſerve that Office.—The Princeſs born Yeſterday is, by Birth, Princeſs Royal of England. It is remarkable there has not been a Princeſs Royal born, while her Father was King of England, ſince the Reign of King Charles I. whoſe eldeſt Daughter, Princeſs Mary, was Mother of our glorious Deliverer, King William III.

Wedneſday, October 1. Yeſterday a Number of the Nobility paid their Compliments of Congratulation to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, at Carlton Houſe, on the Birth of the young Princeſs Royal of England.—A few Evenings ago as a Man was riding through the Town of Stratford, it being very dark his Horſe ran againſt the Pole of a Gentleman's Chariot, which entering into his Cheſt killed him on the Spot. What makes this Accident remarkable, is, that the Rider was thrown aſtride on the Pole, between the Heads of the two Horſes, and was terribly hurt. The Gentleman very humanely ordered him to the Houſe of a Surgeon in the ſaid Town, to be taken Care of at his Expence.

Thurſday 2. Yeſterday the Levee at St. James's

James's was numerous and ſplendid, ſeveral of the Nobility having arrived from their Country Seats, to pay their Compliments to his Majeſty, on the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, and the Birth of a Princeſs.—Yeſterday Sir Alexander Gilmore, one of the Clerks Comptrollers of the Board of Green Cloth, ſet out for Harwich to make the neceſſary Preparations for the Reception of the Queen of Denmark on board the Yachts, which will ſail for Rotterdam with the firſt fair Wind.

POSTSCRIPT.

Country News.

Extract of a Letter from Oxford, September 28.

"FOR theſe five Days paſt continually the Mob have riſen and traverſed the Streets of this City in a tumultuous Manner, on account of the high Price of Corn and other Proviſions. It conſiſts of miſerable and meagre Crew of Men, Women and Children, that were never obſerved to have Exiſtence before, who iſſue from Holes and Receſſes, and, like a Swarm of Locuſts, ſeem to threaten Devaſtation to whatever is eatable, without a Proſpect of thriving by the Repaſt. They are headed by a Set of deſperate Fellows, who enter Mills and Houſes, and ſeizing upon Flour, Corn, Butcher's Meat, Bacon and Cheeſe, expoſe them to Sale at an under Price, returning the Money to the Owners. This happening in our Race Week, many Gentlemen could not avoid being Spectators of the Event, who at the ſame that they commiſerate the real Diſtreſſes of the Poor, wiſh to ſee public Order and Oeconomy reſtored. The Magiſtrates too ſeem in great Perplexity, who, with the faireſt Aſſurances of Relief as well as Threats to the Delinquents, endeavour to pacify and diſperſe the mad Rabble. Parties of them have alſo iſſued out into ſeveral Roads leading to this Market, intercepted the Proviſions bringing hither, and ſold it to the next poor People. Freſh Accounts of the like Diſturbances are brought in hourly from Abingdon, Woodſtock, and Witney; and there never was a Time in which there appeared more Occaſion for ſome vigorous and prudent Methods, both to repreſs theſe Exceſſes, and remedy their Cauſes."—*Extract of a Letter from Norwich, dated Sept.* 28. Yeſterday a very terrible Mob aſſembled here, and have done many Thouſand Pounds worth of Damage: they are not quelled, and were it will end we dont know.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Strafford, of a Son and Heir.

MARRIAGES.

Sir Walter Blount, Bart, to the Hon, Miſs Aſton, Daughter of the late Lord Forbes.—Thomas Hutchings Medlycott, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Milborn Port in Somerſetſhire, to Miſs Coles, Daughter of William Coles, Eſq; of the Cloſe at Saliſbury, with 20,000l. Fortune.

DEATHS.

The Rev. Dr. Brown, Vicar of Newcaſtle.—Mr. Joſeph Hazard, ſenior, an eminent Stock Broker.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Mr. Pote, Chaplain to the Lord Chancellor, and Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, to the Rectory of St. Margaret, Lothbury, London, and Milton in Kent, vacant by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

B—KR—TS.

Sept. 23. John Pittman of Briſtol, Plumber. — Samuel Orton, of Maize Pond in Southwark, Surry, Merchant.

27. Nathaniel Kerſhaw, of Liverpool in Lancaſhire, Cooper.

Oct. 1. John Antrobus, late of Liverpool, in the County of Lancaſter, Flourman.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday October 3, to Friday October 17, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, September 5.

A Memorial, which the Grand Deputation has preſented to all the Orders of the Kingdom, concerning the Alterations which it is judged proper to make in the Conſtitution of the Government, has juſt made its Appearance from the Preſs, and contains 16 Articles. This Memorial was diſcuſſed in *Plena* the 30th Ult. Thoſe of the patriotic Party, in the Chamber of Nobles, oppoſed the Execution of its Contents with the greateſt Energy, and, on its being inſcribed on the Protocol, entered a formal Proteſt for themſelves and their Deſcendants, never to be anſwerable for the fatal Conſequences which might reſult from this Innovation in the fundamental Laws. The Orders of the Clergy, Citizens, and Peaſants, have adopted theſe new Inſtitutions without any Reſtriction.

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, September 23. Count Horn, the Swediſh Ambaſſador, arrived here on the 16th Inſtant, accompanied by nine Cavaliers d'Ambaſſade. He notified his Arrival to the Foreign Miniſters on the 18th, and Yeſterday had his firſt Audience of the King and the Royal Family, who removed to Copenhagen for this Purpoſe; where they are to remain till the Departure of the Princeſs Royal. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Berlin, September 30. Laſt Sunday Evening the Prince Royal of Pruſſia, with the Princeſs his Conſort, young Prince Henry of Pruſſia, his Serene Highneſs the Margrave of Anſpach, and the two Princes of Brunſwick in this Service, arrived in Berlin from Potzdam, and his Pruſſian Majeſty is expected here next Friday. Some Days ago M. de Rexen, the King of Pruſſia's Miniſter, during the late War at the Ottoman Porte, arrived in this Capital from Conſtantinople. *Lond. Gaz.*

SPAIN.

St. Ildefonſo, September 15. Advices are juſt received by the American Packquet of a great Earthquake in the Iſle of Cuba, which has overturned and diſmantled the City of St. Jago, in which very happily not above forty Lives were loſt: but it was ſcarcely felt at the Havannah. *Lond. Gaz.*—Letters from Madrid adviſe, that the Earthquake in the Iſland of Cuba (which laſted near ſeven Minutes) had entirely ſwallowed up the Quarries of Free ſtone and Chalk-Pits in the Neighbourhood of St. Jago; the Inhabitants of which City all abandoned their Houſes, and took Refuge, ſome in the open Fields, others in the Barracks erected in the great Squares of the City, in one of which the Hoſt had been depoſited. This Calamity happened on the 11th of June laſt about Midnight; there were not above forty Lives loſt, but the Number of the maimed and wounded was far more conſiderable. The ſame Earthquake was pretty violent at Bayamo, a Port in that Iſland; and ſlight Shocks ſtill continued to be felt when the Accounts came away.

PORTUGAL.

Liſbon, Sept. 2. Ever ſince the 20th of laſt Month the Weather has been ſo exceſſive hot here, that the Thermometers are half a Degree higher than they were at Senegal in 1738, which is

looked upon as a Prognostication of an Earthquake. Few People at present have Courage enough to go out in the Day-time.

ITALY.

From the Corsican Gazette, *published by Authority of the Supreme Government of the Island.*

Corte, THE Count de Marbeuf, Mareschal des Camps, and Commander in Chief of the French Troops which are in Garrison in this Island, having made a Tour to review his different Detachments, payed a Visit to this City, where he was received with all possible Respect, was lodged with all his noble Train in our Convent of St. Francis, and both at his Arrival and Departure he was saluted with a Discharge of Cannon from the Castle. On the 13th of April, by the Mediation of the Count de Marbeuf, an exchange of Prisoners was concluded on between the Republic of Genoa and this State. The Ceremony was performed under the Walls of Furiani; Signor Barbaggi being commissioned to act in behalf of his Excellency our General. It is a Condition in this Exchange, that none of the Prisoners of either Side shall be employed upon actual Service while the Troops of France remain in the Island. It is remarkable, that of the Corsican Prisoners there have perished in the Prisons of Genoa, in the Space of three Years, 103, for the most part young robust Men, who have died of mere Want, and of 56 who have been kept alive, by the generous and pious Care of an old Jesuit Father, one died on ship board, three hardly survived their landing at Bastia, and the rest are in so bad a Way that they cannot hope to enjoy long their regained Liberty. On the other Hand, of the Genoese Prisoners, taken by us in much greater Numbers, only five or six have died in our Prisons. Some Time ago an English Vessel, laden with Barley, coming from Sicily, was shipwrecked near Portovecchio; but the Crew, and part of the Cargo, had the good Fortune to be saved. When the News of this Misfortune was brought to Gen. Paoli, his Excellency immediately dispatched a Person of Distinction, with a Detatchment of Militia, to give all possible Assistance to the English Sailors.

TURKEY.

Constantinople, Sept. 1. Since the violent Shock of an Earthquake here on the 5th of last Month, we have had only a few slight ones; so that the People again begin to take Courage, and the Repairs of this City go on surprisingly quick: but the public Gates and Arches in many Parts of the Town are rebuilt with Wood instead of Stone. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Letters from Connecticut in New England advise, that the Assembly had agreed to follow the Example of Massachuset's Bay and several of the other Colonies, in voting a Sum of Money sufficient to indemnify such Persons as had been Sufferers by the Riots on account of the late Stamp Act.

COUNTRY NEWS.

At a Meeting of the Nobility, Gentry, and Clergy, at the Council House in Salisbury on the 24th Ult. it was resolved, That a Society should be instituted, and distinguished by the Name of the Visitor, President, and Governors of the General Infirmary at Salisbury, for the Relief of the Sick and Lame Poor, from whatever County recommended. At this Meeting the Earl of Pembroke was unanimously nominated Visitor, and the Earl of Radnor, President. A Committee was likewise appointed to purchase Ground for building an Infirmary with all possible Expedition, and to transact other Business.

Extract of a Letter from Norwich, dated October 1, 1766. "On Saturday last, about two o'Clock, a Disturbance began in the Market Place, occasioned by a Country Woman advancing the Price of her Butter from 8d. a Pint (20 oz.) to 9d. which gave an Opportunity to a Number of disorderly Persons to assemble together, who could not be dispersed by the gentle Admonitions of the Mayor and Magistrates; but after spoiling the Country People's Provisions, &c. they went to the New Mills, where are the Water Works, for conveying the River Water

Water through the whole City, which they immediately rendered uſeleſs, and damaged and deſtroyed 150 Sacks of Flour, beſides Corn, &c. together with all the Books of Accounts, &c. to a very conſiderable Amount. The Magiſtrates endeavoured to ſtop their Progreſs, but being ſupported only by a few Conſtables and unarmed Citizens, were repulſed by a Volley of large Stones, and obliged to retire. This giving Spirits to the Rioters, they went about the Afternoon and Evening, notwithſtanding the Proclamation had been read, breaking the Windows of the Bakers, and threatning farther Miſchief next Day. About eleven o'Clock on Sunday Morning, they re-aſſembled in the Market, and went to Trowſe Mills, a Hamlet about a Mile diſtant, where they were by Proviſions, Money, and Liquor, prevailed upon to do but little Damage; thence going to Mr. Money's, a Farmer in that Village, they deſtroyed all his Books and Furniture, ripped open 18 Feather Beds, and broke every Thing in the Houſe: in their return back they ſet fire to a very large Granary and Malt Houſe, juſt without Conisford Gates, belonging to Meſſ. Clover and Tooke, which was entirely conſumed; and going down Conisford Street, they gutted and deſtroyed all the Furniture, Beds, &c. of Mr. Elvers, a Baker. In the mean Time, the Citizens alarmed by the Fire already begun, and their Threat of laying the City in Aſhes, aſſembled, and were joined by many Perſons of the lower Claſs; and a Party of them under the Conduct of Alderman Poole, going to the Hall in St. Andrews, to join others, being informed the Mob then were actually pulling down the Houſe of Mr. Lubbock, a Baker on Tumbland, immediately agreed to attack them; which they did with ſuch Spirit and Reſolution, that they were in a few Minutes entirely diſperſed from that Place. As Night came on, the Mayor gave Orders for a general Illumination, that the Rioters might be the better diſcovered. This, together with the Patrole of the Citizens, armed with Quarter ſtaves, and a ſmall Party of the Militia, who were this Evening armed, and mounted guard at the Hall and the Goal ſo effectually checked them, that they dared not continue together in any Number, and by eight in the Evening ſkulked Home to their lurking Places, from whence many were that Night dragged by the enraged Citizens to Priſon, who were determined to quell them, and preſerve their Properties, or periſh in the Attempt. The ſame Meaſures were purſued the two ſucceeding Days, the Citizens relieving each other, and patrolling Day and Night. About thirty of the moſt deſperate are already committed, and ſearch is making after many others. At one this Day two Troops of General Waldegrave's Dragoons arrived here from Colcheſter, and were welcomed by the Inhabitants, as they are by that Means relieved from any further Fatigue of patrolling and guarding the Priſoners."— A Letter from Coventry, dated September 28, ſays, "There was great rioting here on Friday laſt, by the Colliers from the neighbouring Pits, and the Towns People who readily joined them. They took a Waggon-Load of Cheeſe out of one of the Storehouſes, to the Market Croſs, and begun to ſell it by Weight, but that was ſoon over; ſo they ſold large Cheeſes for 2s. 1s. 6d. and 1s. per Cheeſe; but that alſo ſoon ceaſed; for the Mob took it without Money or Price"—*Weſton-Baſſet, Oct.* 2. There is nothing but rioting and mobbing in this Neighbourhood; 300 at leaſt aroſe at Malmſbury, who paid the Town a Viſit this Day, with many of the Places they came by; they demanded, and have all Kinds of Proviſions gratis where they go; they ſeperate themſelves into ſmall Parties to all the Farm and Dairy Houſes, and order them to bring their old beſt Wheat and Cheeſe, as well on other Days as Market Days, and ſell it at 5s. per Buſhel, fine Cheeſe at Twopence Farthing and Threepence per Pound. They oblige the People to give them a Note of Hand to the Value of the Goods, if they do not bring them in according to their Orders. They ſell Bacon at Threepence Halfpenny and Fourpence per Pound. They have partly pulled down one Farm Houſe, and all the Flour Mills for many Miles. The Mob was Yeſterday at Highworth, and are now going to all the Farms about our Country.—*Reading, Oct.* 4. Wedneſday laſt a riotous Mob, conſiſting of between thirty and forty Perſons, many of them luſty young Fellows, well able to earn their Livelihood, after having been at ſeveral Gentlemen and Farmers Houſes

in the Neighbourhood, and extorted Money and Provisions by Terror and Threats, came to Maidenhead in the Afternoon, where they committed several Outrages, and ill-treated such Persons as would not comply with their unjust Demands. To such a Height has the Dearness of Provisions inflamed the Minds of the Poor, that we have received Accounts of Riots amongst them from every Part. On Thursday last they were at Wallingford, where they entered the Bakers and Chandlers Shops, and disposed of Bread, Butter, Cheese, and Bacon at their own Prices. At Thame, and other neighbouring Places, they have acted in the same Manner. At Henley they assembled with the same Intention, but the Riot Act being read to them, by the Prudence of the Mayor and Aldermen, they were soon dispersed. From Wycombe, and other Places in Buckinghamshire, we have received the same Accounts; and Aylesbury was threatened to be visited Yesterday. We are happy in not having yet been visited by these Gentry; and, as the Military Power is called in to our Assistance, we hope that will prevent any Visit they might have intended. —*Nottingham, Oct.* 4. Yesterday arrived here a Party of Light Horse from Derby, which the Mayor had procured from thence to quell a great Body of People which had the preceding Night taken from the Farmers about ten Ton of Cheese (it being their great Mart for that Article) as soon as the Evening closed a great Number of People gathered in the Market Place, and immediately went to the Mayor's, and broke his Doors and Windows; when he ordered the Light Horse to Arms; accordingly the Drum beat, and in a few Minutes they formed in the Market Place; on which the Populace pelted them with Stones very severely; the necessary Forms being read, and all Persuasions to disperse them being fruitless, he ordered the Men to fire; accordingly they fired with only Powder, which so frightened them that they dispersed: one of the Soldiers had inadvertently loaded with Ball, which being fired at Random, broke a Farmer's Leg as he lay upon some Cheese, and hurt another in the Arm. —*Portsmouth, Oct.* 6. By the terrible Thunder and Lightening, which happened here on Saturday Night last, Farlington Church was set on Fire, and great Part of it burnt; the Flames were so exceeding fierce, that two of the Bells in the Steeple were melted, and a third greatly run. The Parish Church of Bedhampton has also received much Damage. It was set on Fire by the Lightening, and continued burning till twelve o'Clock. —A Letter from Leicester says, "This Town is, or rather has been in an uproar. The Mayor, Recorder, &c. were Yesterday selling fine Cheese at Twopence per Pound. A Cheese Factor had bought and lodged at an Inn in the Town a large Quantity of Cheese, which the Mob seized, and were going to divide among themselves; in order to prevent it, he agreed that it should be sold for Twopence per Pound. The Mob examine all Waggons that come into the Town, and take all Butter and Cheese that they find in them. By stealing small Parcels, and cutting the Tilt and other Damages done to his Waggon, one Carrier is a Sufferer to the Amount of 50l. The Proclamation against Riots has been read. They told the Mayor, who is a Baker, that they would pull down his House and burn his Mills. The Windows of the Bridewell and the Goal have been broke." —Letters from Salisbury mention, that the Mob having found in a Bolting Mill in that County, Flour, Corn, ground Chalk, Lime and Horse Beans, it so exasperated them, that after destroying it all, they vowed Revenge against all Bolting Mills, as at them were always mixed the bad Ingredients, and the Mob accordingly destroyed seven or eight more. — We are informed, that in a Field in Felton Park, in Northumberland, there was cut very lately a Cabbage, cultivated by the Horse Hoeing Husbandry, which weighed 4st. 4lb. 7oz. and that there are several now growing in the same Field, judged to be near the same Weight. — *Extract of a Letter from Nottingham, dated Oct.* 7. "On Sunday a large Mob came out of Leicestershire, and went to a Place which is called Will's Mills, on hearing there were fifty Tons of Cheese in a Warehouse at that Place, and carried the greatest Part of it away: and last Night they went to a Windmill belonging to Mr. Creswell, with intent to destroy it, but were prevented by the Troops; which provoked the Mob so much, that they

they attacked the Troops in a Street which is called Broad Marſh, and obliged them to retreat, although they fired upon them. Where this will end, God only knows."— The 9th Inſt. early in the Morning a large Farm, called Rye Farm, about half a Mile from Abingdon in Berkſhire, was burnt to the Ground, together with all the Barns, Out houſes, &c. well ſtored with all Sorts of Grain, which was conſumed to a very conſiderable Value. It is ſuppoſed to have been wilfully ſet on Fire by the Rioters in that Part of the Country, as the Poſſeſſor is ſaid to have been very active ſome Days before in ſeizing ſome of the Ringleaders of thoſe Levellers, and getting them committed to the County Gaol.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *October* 3, 1766.

Yeſterday Morning a general Court of the Hon. Eaſt India Company was held at Merchant-Taylors Hall, when the Minutes of the former Court were read, and a Motion was made to adjourn *ſine die*, which was agreed to: no other Buſineſs was done, as was expected.

St. James's, Oct. 4. On Wedneſday the 1ſt Inſt. in the Evening, the Ceremony of the Eſpouſals, or Contract of Marriage, between his Majeſty Chriſtian the VIIth, King of Denmark, (repreſented by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, his Procurator) and her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Caroline Matilda, his Majeſty's youngeſt Siſter was ſolemnly performed in the great Council Chamber here, by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury. The next Morning early her Majeſty the Queen of Denmark, with her Attendants and Retinue, ſet out from Carlton Houſe for Harwich, where her Majeſty arrived on Thurſday laſt, about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and intended to embark on board the Mary Yacht for Holland as ſoon as the Wind ſhould be favourable. *Gaz.*

Tueſday 7. Sunday Morning the Mainmaſt of a Dutch Galliot in the River, was ſplit almoſt entirely in two by the Lightening, and a Collier had the Chain Plates of the mizen Shrouds melted. Great Damage was done on Sunday Morning in and about Town by the heavy Rains.— Yeſterday Morning, as Benjamin Bowles, Eſq; of Croydon in Surry, was out a ſhooting, attended by by his Servant, by ſome Accident his Fowling Piece went off, and ſhot him under the Breaſt, of which he inſtantly died. His unhappy Servant brought him Home to his Lodgings in that Town.

St. James's, Oct. 7. This Morning Char. Maddocks, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, arrived here with an Account that her Majeſty the Queen of Denmark embarked on Friday laſt, about 12 o'Clock, on board the Mary Yacht, which ſoon after anchored off the Harbour: Yeſterday Afternoon a Signal was given to weigh; and in the Evening about ſix o'Clock, was clear of the Harbour, with the Wind at N. W. *Gaz.*

Thurſday 9. This Day Edw. Brophey, for raviſhing Phillis Holmes, a Child about nine Years old; and Robert Lloyd, a Sailor, for robbing Mr. Craigs in Stepney Fields, were executed at Tyburn.— Yeſterday Patents paſſed the great Seal for the Creation of his Royal Highneſs Prince Henry Duke of Cumberland, and the Earl of Northumberland Duke of the ſaid County.

St. James's, October 8. This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor (Sir Robert Ladbroke, Knt. Locum Tenens) Aldermen and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, waited on his Majeſty; and being introduced to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Oxford, James Eyre, Eſq; the Recorder, made their Compliments in the following Addreſs.

To the King's moſt excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of London, in Common Council aſſembled, with the moſt zealous Ardour and Affection embrace the earlieſt Opportunity of approaching the Throne of the beſt of Princes, with our joyful Congratulations on every Event pleaſing to your Majeſty and ſalutary to your Kingdoms.

The ſafe Delivery of the Queen, a Princeſs endeared to your Majeſty and the whole Nation by every royal and virtuous Accompliſhment, fills our Hearts with

with the utmoſt Thankfulneſs to Divine Providence.

An Increaſe of your Majeſty's auguſt Family by the Birth of a Princeſs Royal, cannot fail of diffuſing univerſal Joy amongſt all your faithful Subjects, as it farther ſecures to them and their Poſterity a long Continuance of thoſe ineſtimable Bleſſings, which they have hitherto enjoyed under the Protection of your Majeſty's illuſtrious Houſe.

The auſpicious Marriage of your Majeſty's Royal Siſter, the Princeſs Caroline Matilda, with that great Potentate the King of Denmark (on which we beg leave to felicitate your Majeſty) muſt afford the moſt intereſting Satisfaction, not only to us and all your Majeſty's loyal Subjects, but alſo to every Proteſtant Power in Europe.

Permit us, Royal Sir! to aſſure you, That your faithful Citizens of London are ever ready to evince to all the World, that their Hearts and Affections are ſincere Oblations of Gratitude to your Majeſty for your conſtant paternal Care, and eſpecially for the recent Inſtance of your tender Attention to the Neceſſities of your People.

Signed by Order of Court.

James Hodges.

To which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer:

"YOUR loyal and affectionate Profeſſions upon the happy Events of my Queen's ſafe Delivery, and the Marriage of my Siſter to my very good Ally the King of Denmark, cannot but be moſt acceptable to me.

"It is with Pleaſure that I ſee the juſt Senſe which the City of London entertains of thoſe Meaſures, which the Neceſſity of the Occaſion obliged me to take for the Relief of my People; and I hope they will have the deſired Effect of quieting the Minds of Men, and removing the Diſtreſſes which ſeemed daily to increaſe."

They were all received very graciouſly, and had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand.

After which his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Honour of Knighthood on Robert Darling and James Eſdail, Eſqrs. the Sheriffs of the City of London.

Admiralty Office, October 10.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Rear Admiral Keppel, to Mr. Stephens Secretary of the Admiralty, dated on board the Katherine Yacht in the Maeſe, the 8th of October 1766.

"I arrived on the Coaſt of Holland Yeſterday Morning, and got ſafe over the Hender, with her Daniſh Majeſty, about ten o'Clock, and am now in ſo fair a way, that I expect to land her Majeſty at Rotterdam To morrow.

St. James's, Oct. 11. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Francis Earl of Hertford the Office of Maſter of his Majeſty's Horſes, in the room of his Grace John Duke of Rutland.

Whitehall, October 11. The King has appointed the Right Hon. Wills Earl of Hillſborough of the Kingdom of Ireland, Soame Jenyns, Edward Eliot, George Rice, John Roberts, Jeremiah Dyſon, William Fitzherbert, and Thomas Robinſon, Eſqrs. to be his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations.

Monday 13. Saturday's Gazette contains, beſides the Addreſs of the City of London) thoſe of the County of Glouceſter and City of Norwich; in the firſt of which they loyally remark, that they eſteem it their unrivalled Happineſs and Glory to be the Subjects of a Monarch, under whoſe Government a real Principle of Submiſſion is the beſt Proof of their Love of Liberty, and the beſt Security for its Continuance; a Monarch in whoſe Hands Prerogative may juſtly be eſteemed the Gift of Heaven, directed only to the glorious Purpoſe of ſuccouring and bleſſing Mankind.—The ſame Gazette alſo contains the Addreſs of Thanks to his Majeſty, of both Houſes of Aſſembly of the Province of Georgia, for the Repeal of the American Stamp Act. In which they beg Permiſſion to aſſure his Majeſty, that they ſhall, upon all Occaſions, ſtrive to evince their Loyalty and firm Attachment to his Majeſty's ſacred Perſon and Government, being truly ſenſible of the Advantages derived to them from the Protection of their Mother Country, and that it is, and ever will be, their Honour, Happineſs, and true Intereſt, to remain connected

nected with, and dependent on, the Imperial Crown and Parliament of Great Britain, upon the ſolid Baſis of the Britiſh Conſtitution.

The following is the Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgeſſes of the Borough of Harwich to the Queen of Denmark.

"WE, the Mayor, Aldermen, and Capital Burgeſſes of the Borough of Harwich, beg leave to approach your Majeſty with our ſincere Congratulations upon your Marriage with his Majeſty the King of Denmark.

"It were Ingratitude in us, the faithful Subjects of our Sovereign, enjoying every Bleſſing to be derived from civil Government under his moſt mild and proſperous Reign, if we did not rejoice in an Event which ſo immediately tends to inc eaſe your domeſtic Happineſs, and in which his Majeſty has not been more decided by his fraternal Solicitude for the Welfare of your Majeſty, than by the Conſideration of the Proteſtant Intereſt and the common C uſe of Europe.

"It is impoſſible that the People of this Kingdom ſhould ſee the Departure of your Majeſty, and not ſuffer the moſt unfeigned regret; yet, Madam, it is ſome Conſolation to them, under their own Loſs, to foreſee the Joy with which the Subjects of Denmark will trace in your Majeſty the ſame ſuperior Accompliſhments which rendered the late Queen of Denmark ſo univerſally dear to them; gradually led by the Evidence of their own Experience, and from a juſt Senſe of their Felicity, to acknowledge, with Hearts filled with Gratitude, that however rare Virtues, ſuch as adorned her Life, and ſtill endear her Memory, may be in the common Courſe of Things, in his Majeſty's Royal Houſe they are hereditary and invariable."

Thurſday 16. On Monday laſt a Butcher's Boy riding an unruly Horſe, between Rumford and Brentwood, he was flung off, and his Foot hanging in the Stirrup, he was drapped upwards of a Mile, and was taken up dead, tore almoſt to pieces. — Tueſday a Peter-Boat was ſunk in the River near Erith, by running foul of a Fleet of light Colliers going down, when a Lad 17 Years of Age was drowned. — Yeſterday Morning, about ten o'Clock, as Mr. Barlow, Plumber in Alderſgate Street, was putting up a Spout at the Coffee Houſe in that Street, he fell from the Top of the Houſe, and was killed on the Spot.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Copenhagen, October 4.

ON the 1ſt Inſtant the Marriage Ceremony between their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Sweden, and the Princes Sophia Magdalene of Denmark, was celebrated, by Proxy, in the Chapel Royal of Chriſtianſbourg, in Copenhagen. Prince Frederick of Denmark was Proxy upon this Occaſion. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Hague, October* 10. Yeſterday Morning a little before nine o'Clock, the Queen of Denmark landed ſafe at Rotterdam, from whence her Majeſty ſet out for Utrecht, in the Prince of Orange's Yacht, between ten and eleven before Noon. The Prince of Orange, the Prince and Princeſs of Naſſau Weilbourg, and Prince Lewis of Brunſwick received her Majeſty on her landing, and conducted her to the Apartments in the Admiralty Houſe, which the Magiſtrates of Rotterdam had fixed upon as the moſt convenient for her Majeſty to arrive at, and where ſhe was pleaſed to receive the Compliments of the Regency of that City. The Princeſs of Weilbourg accompanied the Queen through the Town to her Yacht, amidſt the Acclamations of the People, where the Prince of Orange again received her Majeſty, and took leave. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Berlin, October* 4. On Thurſday the 2d Inſt. his Pruſſian Majeſty came to Charlottenbourg, but did not receive any of the Foreign Miniſters; and laſt Night he was preſent at the Repreſentation of Caius Fabricius in the Opera Houſe here; after which he returned to Charlottenbourg, and this Morning early he ſet out for Potxdam, as did alſo the Prince and Prince's Royal of Pruſſia. *Lond. Gaz.* — Letters from Berlin bring Advice of a dreadful Fire at Schwanebeck, near

Hal

Halberſtadt, on the 24th Ult. when one Half of the Town was reduced to Aſhes.

Country News. Oxford, October 11. Tueſday laſt at the General Quarter Seſſions held here, a Letter from the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of this County, was read in open Court; wherein he acquaints his Grace, "That his Majeſty truſts his Grace will, both by his Authority and Advice, give that Vigour and Energy to the Exerciſe of the ſeveral Powers of Government, which may effectually tend to the Suppreſſion of the Riots and Diſorders which ſtill continue in different Parts of the County of Oxford, in which his Grace is promiſed all the Aid and Support which the Crown or its Servants can give upon this important Occaſion: his Grace is likewiſe aſſured, that if any Thing of Conſequence ſhall occur, which may appear neceſſary to be imparted to his Majeſty, ſuch Advice of Information will be received with the utmoſt Regard and Attention. At which ſaid Quarter Seſſions for this County, his Majeſty's Bench of Juſtices unanimouſly agreed to uſe the moſt vigorous Meaſures for ſuppreſſing all future Outrages, under any Pretence whatſoever; and gave Orders for ſuch their Reſolutions to be immediately made public.—*Portſmouth, October* 12. Thurſday a poor Man in a Fit of Delirium in a high Fever, by ſome Means or other got a claſp Knife, with which he ript up his Belly, took hold of his Inteſtines as they fell out, and cut Pieces of them off, and flung them from him: The poor Man languiſhed about ſix Hours after committing this unhappy Deed, and expired. The Coroner, as uſual, ſat on the Body, and brought in their Verdict, Lunacy.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Freeman, Linen Draper in Cheapſide, to Miſs Sally Eddowes of the ſame Place. —At Ware in Hertfordſhire, an Officer of Exciſe, aged about twenty-three, to a Widow, aged ſeventy-ſix, with a Fortune of 2000l.—Mr. George Allen, eldeſt Son of Mr. James Allen, an eminent Attorney at Darlington in the County of Durham, to Miſs Collingham, of Scoſton, a moſt amiable and accompliſhed young Lady, with a Fortune of 20,000l.—Mr. Vaillant, Son of Mr. Vaillant, an eminent Bookſeller in London, to Miſs Downes of Hexham, a young Lady of great Beauty and Merit, with a Fortune of 10,000l.—At Byfleet, in Surry, —— Kendall, of Cornwall, Eſq; to Miſs Coates, only Daughter of Humphrey Coates, Eſq;

DEATHS.

—— Taſh, Eſq; an eminent Wine Merchant in Suffolk Lane, Cannon-Street, and Son of the late Sir John Taſh. — At Greenwich, Mr. Noble, Collector of the Exciſe in that Town, occaſioned by a Fall from his Horſe.

B—KR—TS.

October 4. John Newby, of London, Wine Merchant.—Charles Mylius, late of Hanover Street, Long Acre, in Middleſex, Gold and Silver Button Maker.

7. John Pullein, of St. Paul Covent Garden, Middleſex, Grocer. — John Knight of Reading in Berkſhire, Grocer. — Elias Andrews, of the City of Worceſter, Bookſeller and Common Carrier.

11. Geo. Sowerby and Rich. Bigge, of Bow Lane, London, Brandy Merchants.

14. Geo. Miller, late of London, Merchant.— Leonard Snowden, of Hoxton, in the Parish of Saint Leonard, Shoreditch, Middleſex, and James Deane, of Bunhill Row, in the Parish of St. Luke, Old Street, in the ſame County, Brewers and Copartners.—William Cox, of Eveſham in Worceſterſhire, Innholder.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the newest Political Intelligence, from Friday October 17, to Friday October 31, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, September 27.

"THEY write from Anianpeldo, that ſince the 30th of May laſt the Wind had been almoſt continually in the North, and extremely drying; which had occaſioned a Fire in the Woods, and cauſed great Damages in ſeveral Pariſhes and Villages. During the whole Summer the Air had been ſo thick with Smoak, that the People could hardly ſee their Way. On the 8th of this Month it began to rain a little, and continued ſome Days, which partly extinguiſhed the Flames, and refreſhed the Earth; but as in certain Places the Fire had penetrated a good Way into the Ground, it continued to burn underneath, and greatly alarmed the Inhabitants. — *Stockholm, September* 26. The States have taken away the Penſions that were given by former Diets, to ſeveral Senators, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, and likewiſe thoſe that were granted during the Minority of the Prince Royal to the Perſons who had the Care of his Education. They have reduced to 1000 Crowns the Penſion of the Senator Count de Teſſin, who is 74 Years of Age, has been twice Marſhal of the Dyet, and has been Ambaſſador at ſeveral Foreign Courts, Prime Miniſter, Maſter of the King's Houſhold, and Governor to the Prince Royal.

DENMARK.

His Daniſh Majeſty has iſſued an Edict, dated the 19th Ult. by which all his Subjects are ſtrictly forbid to embrace the Roman Catholick Religion, and the Jeſuits to remain in his Majeſty's Territories.—*Copenhagen, Oct.* 11. The whole Royal Family accompanied the Princeſs Sophia Magdalena to Elſeneur on Tueſday the 7th Inſtant, and on the 8th her Royal Highneſs paſſed the Sound to Helſingbourg, where ſhe was received by the Prince her Conſort, and a Deputation from the Senate to compliment her upon her Arrival in the Territories of Sweden. *Lond. Gaz.*

NETHERLANDS.

Hague, Oct. 14. The Queen of Denmark went on Friday Afternoon as far as Amerſfoort, and propoſed ſleeping at Daventer or Delden on Saturday. *Lond. Gaz.*

GERMANY.

Hamburgh, October 10. His Excellency the Baron de Dehn, Stadtholder in the Dutchy of Schleſwick, and Madame de Pleſſe, the Great Miſtreſs, with the other Ladies and Gentlemen appointed to be of the Queen of Denmark's Houſhold, are come to Altena, where they are to wait her Daniſh Majeſty's Arrival. Triumphal Arches are erecting in that City, and they are preparing all Kinds of Demonſtrations of Joy. *Lond. Gaz.* —*Dreſden, Oct.* 5. The Electreſs of Saxony was taken ill the 28th of laſt Month, and the Small Pox broke out the 30th; but it is happily a very favourable Sort. — *Dreſden, Oct.* 12. The Electreſs was laſt Friday declared by her Phyſicians to be out of danger. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

We are told from Paris, that two Travellers arreſted at Luneville, had been brought to the Baſtile, maſked and gagged.

Paris, Oct. 7. Yeſterday a Meſſenger arrived from Rome with Advice that thirteen Cardinals were made on the 26th of September laſt, viz.

Monſ. Callino, Patriarch of Antioch.

Archbiſhop of Serra, Auditor of the Chamber.

Monſ. Oddi, Archbiſhop of Ravenna.

Archbiſhop Branciforte, Preſident of Urbin.

Archbiſhop Pallavicini, Nuncio in Spain.

Archbiſhop Borromeo, Nuncio at Vienna.

Archbiſhop Pamfili, Nuncio at Paris.

Archbiſhop Simonetti, Secretary to the Biſhops and Regulars.

Monſ. Parracciani, Archbiſhop of Fermo.

Archbiſhop Pirelli, Secretary of the Council.

Monſ. Piccolomini, Governor of Rome.

Monſ. Canale, Treaſurer General.

Monſ. Veterani, Aſſeſſor of the Holy Office.

Paris, Oct. 13. Two Gentlemen, on coming out of the Houſe of Marſhal de Biron a few Days ago, who had ordered them to be reconciled to each other, went and fought a Duel in the Square of Lewis XV. in open Day. One of them was dangerouſly wounded, who hath accuſed the other with having given him a Thruſt with his Sword before he was on his Guard. The Affair is before the Tribunals of the Marſhals of France, and in the mean Time, the King's Procurator hath ordered Informations to be made before the Public Notary.

ITALY.

Leghorn, September 29. Our Advices from Corſica import, that the Malecontents have made a freſh Attempt to ſurprize San Bonifacio; but not being able to ſucceed, they have ſacked and pillaged all the Territory in the Environs of that City. —*Florence, Oct.* 7. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick arrived here on Sunday laſt, being attended by the Lieutenant of the Poſts, whom the Great Duke had ſent to Bologna to prepare Horſes for him on the Road. His Highneſs went the ſame Evening incognito to the Theatre, and the next Day did Sir Horace Mann, his Britannick Majeſty's Envoy Extraordinary here, the Honour to dine at his Houſe with ſeveral of the Nobility. In the Afternoon his Highneſs went to the Palace, which the Great Duke inhabits in the Country, by whom, and the Great Ducheſs, he was received with the greateſt Marks of Diſtinction. There was a Drawing Room at Court the ſame Evening, at which the Prince aſſiſted; after which their Royal Highneſſes came to the Theatre in Town. Marquis Capponi, who acts as Great Chamberlain, was ſent thither to invite the Prince to dine at Court to day. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Turin, Oct.* 11. Laſt Sunday his Sardinian Majeſty having received an exact Account of the Quantity and Quality of all Sorts of Grain in his Dominions, publiſhed an Order, by which the Exportation of it is prohibited upon pain of Corporal Puniſhment. The ſame Evening, between nine and ten o'Clock, the Ducheſs of Savoy was brought to bed of a Son, who was baptized the next Day with great Ceremony, and the Title of Count de Maurienne was conferred on him by the King of Sardinia. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Newport (Rhode Iſland.) Auguſt 25. At five Minutes after one o'Clock this Morning, a Shock of an Earthquake, preceded by a Noiſe ſimilar to that produced by the rapid Courſe of a Number of Carriages at a Diſtance, was felt in this Town, and Parts adjacent. The Shock and Noiſe were conſiderable, and continued about twenty Seconds. — Certain Advice is received from Martinico that on the 13th, 14th, and 15th of Auguſt laſt, aroſe a violent Hurricane, attended with various Shocks of an Earthquake; whereby we hear, that almoſt all the Houſes at St. Pierre were thrown down, and ſeveral hundred Lives loſt, and many more terribly maimed; added to this we are informed, that ſeveral North Americans, together with 47 French Veſſels, have been deſtroyed. The ſame was felt through the whole Iſland.

IRELAND.

Dublin, Oct. 11. The Lords Juſtices of this Kingdom having received an Addreſs from the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, &c. of

of this City, repreſenting that they have Informations from all Parts of the Kingdom, that the preſent Crop of Wheat has in a great Meaſure failed; and that large and unlimited Commiſſions have been received for buying up Grain to be ſhipped to Foreign Parts; their Excellencies iſſued a Proclamation, dated the 7th Inſt. prohibiting the Exportation of all Manner of Corn, Grain, and Meal whatſoever; and the Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Revenue have publiſhed an Advertiſement, to prevent the Conſumption of Corn by private or fraudulent Diſtillers.

COUNTRY NEWS.

A Letter from Derby, dated Oct. 15. ſays, "I am ſorry to acquaint you of the Trouble we have had with the Rioters here: Laſt Saturday a Mob of about 1000 People went down to Willington Ferry, and carried off and deſtroyed from a Boat loaded there, Cheeſe to the Value of 900l. that had been ſent from this Place. Some other Boats were entirely deſtroyed. They have plundered the Boats and Warehouſes in this Neighbourhood, to the Value of 1500l. Fourteen of the Rioters are brought to our Gaol. We are at preſent quiet, and hope ſhall continue ſo."—*Extract of a Letter from Norwich, dated Oct.* 18. "It is impoſſible for Words to give you any Idea of the Conſternation of the Inhabitants of this Place. Our Fears are again revived. Nothing but Clamour, Diſcontent, and Menaces, are to be heard throughout the City. An anonymous Letter was Yeſterday ſent to our worthy Mayor, threatning to lay his Houſe in Aſhes if he don't immediately regulate the Price of Flour, and ſet the Rioters under Confinement at Liberty. In the Evening the Court aſſembled at the Town Hall, ſummoned the Conſtables of every Pariſh, and ordered them to patrole the Streets nightly, with ſixty reputable Tradeſmen armed with Staves."—*Extract of a Letter from Glouceſter, Oct.* 18. "Within the Circumference of thirty Miles round Minching Hampton, and the Neighbourhood of Stroud, it is reckoned there are not leſs than 30 or 40,000 People, chiefly employed in the Cloth Manufactory. Among ſo many there are, and ever will be, a great Number of diſſolute, idle Fellows, that delight more in drinking than work: four of theſe Sort of People being aſſembled together at Pitchcomb Feaſt, and there getting Drunk, were the firſt who kindled the Flame of Diſturbance here; theſe Incendiaries communicating their mad Reſolutions to others like themſelves, and giving out that it was their Intention to regulate the Prices of Victuals as well as Drink, aſſumed to themſelves the Name of Regulators. The Rioters, for the moſt part, were ſturdy young Fellows, chiefly Weavers, Scribblers, and Shearers, and could have earned from nine to near thirty Shillings a Week, as ſeveral of the Gentlemen their Employers have declared, if they would but have kept to their Work. The Nobility and principal Gentry of this County, the High Sheriff, and the Gentlemen employed in the Cloth Trade, to regulate the Markets and reduce the Prices of Proviſions, as well as to reclaim the Rioters, have taken every prudent Step that could poſſibly be thought of; and yet notwithſtanding this, and the Prohibition on Corn, all availed nothing till the Military came. The Rioters at firſt obliged the Farmers and Dairy-men to ſell their Corn and Cheeſe at ſuch Prices as they thought proper; they ſeized ſeveral Tons of Cheeſe for which the Factors had paid the Dairy-men from 28s to 38s. per Hundred Weight, and cauſed the ſame to be ſold for a Guinea an Hundred Weight: Bacon, Butter, and other Commodities were ſold in like Manner. Theſe Rioters, armed with Clubs and Bludgeons, in vaſt Numbers, hooting with their Horns, have been out in Parties, alarming every one with a continual Fear of being plundered. A Shopkeeper's Houſe at Pagenwell near Stroud, being attacked in the Night, when he found the Rioters were breaking in, he fired a Gun, and ſhot one of them dead; this ſo enraged the reſt, that they immediately pulled down the Houſe, and to diſcover the Shopkeeper they ſearched all Houſes in the Neighbourhood; particularly one where three Ladies lived, and obliged them to riſe out of their Beds: in ſhort, they ſearched every where, but to no purpoſe: the Shopkeeper, by favour of the Night, eſcaped, and, perhaps, for fear of their Vengeance, will not dare to return

to his Family. The Mobs obliged the Coroner and his Jury to bring in the Shopkeeper guilty of Wilful Murder, otherwiſe the Mob threatened to murder them, threatening Vengeance to them and all others who would not comply with their unjuſt Demands.

P. S. This Day thirteen of the Rioters, ſeven Men and ſix Women, were brought through Froceſter in a Waggon, eſcorted by twelve Dragoons, from Wooton-under-Edge to this City: ſome of theſe, it is ſaid, were concerned with thoſe Rioters who robbed one Farmer Collet, near Wotton, of upwards of 200l. worth of Cheeſe, beſides other conſiderable Damages which he ſuſtained by them.'—*Newcaſtle, October* 18. At Dotling Park, near Hexham, a brood Gooſe, which had cleared 10s. a Year to the Owner for twenty eight Years paſt, was laſt Week cut off by a Decay of Nature, at the Age of 32 Years. An uncommon Inſtance of Longevity in thoſe Animals. —*Sherborne, Oct.* 20. On Monday laſt was taken away, at Kilmington, from Mr. Saunders, a noted Jobber of Saliſbury, by the Mob, twenty-four fat Pigs, and a Load of Cheeſe ſaid to have coſt 110 Guineas, which they divided among themſelves and Families. Mr. Saunders being brought before a Magiſtrate, was offered to paſs unmoleſted, if he could make Oath that the Pigs and Cheeſe were the Production of his own Dairy.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *October* 17, 1766.

Yeſterday the Operation of *painting the Lyon*, in the Sea Phraſe, was performed on board a Weſt Indiaman in the River, on one Car, a Lumper, who had been detected in ſtealing of Jamaica Pepper: the Ship's Company firſt ſtripped him naked, then rubbed him all over with Tar, and in that Condition turned him aſhore at the firſt Stairs.

St. James's, Oct. 18. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto his dearly beloved Brother Prince Frederick, and to the Heirs Male of his Royal Highneſſes Body lawfully begotten, the Dignities of a Duke of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and of Earl of the Kingdom of Ireland, by the Names, Stiles and Titles of Duke of Cumberland, and of Strathern, in the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, and of Earl of Dublin in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Hugh Earl of Northumberland, and to the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, on the Body of Elizabeth Counteſs of Northumberland, his preſent Wife, the Dignities of an Earl and Duke of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Names, Stiles and Titles of Earl Piercy, and Duke of Northumberland. *Lond. Gaz.*

Whitehall, October 18. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Charles Lord Maynard, Baron of Little Eaſton, or Eaſton ad Turrim, in the County of Eſſex, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignities of a Baron and a Viſcount of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name Stile and Title of Baron of Much Eaſton, otherwiſe Eaſton ad Montem, in the ſaid County of Eſſex, and of Viſcount Maynard of Eaſton Lodge, in the ſaid County; and in default of ſuch Iſſue, to Sir William Maynard, of Waltnos, in the ſaid County of Eſſex, Bart.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Jacob Wolff, of Townhill, in the County of Southampton, Eſq; and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain. *Lond. Gaz.*

St. James's, October 18. The following Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, having been tranſmitted by Mr. Powell, Deputy Recorder of the ſaid City, to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway, has, by him, been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum;

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, in Common Council aſſembled, beg leave to offer our moſt reſpectful Congratulations to your Majeſty, on the ſafe Delivery of your royal Conſort, and the fur-

further Increaſe of your illuſtrious Family, by the Birth of the Princeſs Royal. When Providence rewards your Majeſty for the Bleſſings you beſtow, by adding to your domeſtic Felicity, your grateful Subjects cannot but feel the moſt pleaſing Satisfaction.

The Marriage of your Majeſty's Siſter, the Princeſs Caroline Matilda, to the King of Denmark, is an additional Circumſtance of Joy; and we embrace this Opportunity of expreſſing our Senſe of your Majeſty's Prudence and Wiſdom, in accomplishing an Alliance which ſupports and ſtrengthens the Proteſtant Intereſt.

Accept, Royal Sire, our moſt dutiful Returns of Gratitude, for your Majeſty's ſeaſonable Interpoſition of the Prerogative to alleviate the public Diſtreſs. And here, Sire, we are at a Loſs which moſt to admire, your Majeſty's paternal Care in relieving the Neceſſities of your People, or your tender Regard to the Conſtitution, in your gracious Manner of effecting it: So happily has your Majeſty blended them, that on this, as on other Occaſions, you make the Parent and the Patriot add true Dignity to the Prince.

Sealed with the common Seal of the Corporation, the 16th Day of October 1766.

This Gazette likewiſe contains the Addreſs of the Council and Repreſentatives of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the Repeal of the American Stamp Act.

Monday 20. Friday Night, between ten and Eleven o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Houſe of Mr. Threſher, a Carver in Nottingham Court, Brownlow Street, which entirely conſumed the ſame, and greatly damaged two others.

Tueſday 21. Yeſterday at the Seſſions held at Guildhall, a reforming Conſtable, and his Aſſiſtant, were tried for falſely impriſoning a Man, under pretence of his attempting to commit an unnatural Crime; when they were both found guilty, and are to receive Sentence next Seſſions.

St. James's, October 21. The King has been pleaſed to order a Conge d'Elire to the Precentor and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. David, empowering them to elect a Biſhop of that See, the ſame being void by the Tranſlation of the Right Rev. Dr. Robert Lowth, late Biſhop thereof, to the See of Oxford; and a Letter recommending to the ſaid Precentor and Chapter Charles Moſs, Doctor in Divinity, to be by them elected Biſhop of the ſaid See of St. David. *Lond. Gaz.*

St. James's, October 21. The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the City of Briſtol, having been tranſmitted to the Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Conway, has, by him, been preſented to his Majeſty; which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, the Mayor, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty of the City of Briſtol, in Common Council aſſembled, humbly beſeech your Majeſty to accept our ſincere Congratulations on the ſafe Delivery of the Queen, the Birth of a Princeſs Royal, and alſo on the Marriage of your Royal Siſter with that great and reſpectable Potentate the King of Denmark. Your faithful Subjects, conſidering theſe pleaſing Events, and every Increaſe of your illuſtrious Family, public Bleſſings, as they add to the Happineſs of the beſt of Kings, and at the ſame Time, render more ſecure the ineſtimable Benefits enjoyed under your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Protection.

And here, Dread Sir, permit us to make our grateful Acknowledgements for your Majeſty's moſt tender and gracious Attention to the Welfare of your People, in reſtraining the further Exportation of Wheat, and prohibiting the ſame from being diſtilled. So ſeaſonable an Exertion of your Royal Authority demands the utmoſt Return of Gratitude and Duty from all your Subjects; whoſe Fears were awakened on account of a deficient Harveſt. We truſt, that thro' the Spirit and Wiſdom of your Majeſty's Councils, the Minds of honeſt and good Men will be quietted, and the Neceſſities of your People effectually relieved: and we beg leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that as we always eſteem your paternal Regard for theſe Kingdoms, the true Baſis of our Proſperity, ſo we ſhall make it the Study of our Lives to conduct ourſelves, in our ſeveral Stations, as becomes Subjects deeply ſenſible of the Wiſdom

dom and Juſtice of your Majeſty's Government.

Wedneſday 22. Yeſterday came on, at Hickes's Hall, a moſt remarkable Trial, wherein the Miſtreſs of the White Horſe at Poplar (who for many Years kept the ſaid Houſe dreſſed in Man's Cloaths, and ſerved Pariſh Offices with Reputation) was Plaintiff, and one William Barwick, Defendant. During the Courſe of the Trial it appeared that the Defendant had extorted divers conſiderable Sums of Money from the Plaintiff, for concealing her Sex, which he was acquainted with; when he was convicted of the ſaid Crime on the fulleſt Evidence, to the Satisfaction of the whole Court. He is ſentenced to ſtand four Times in and upon the Pillory, to ſuffer four Years Impriſonment, and to find Sureties for his good Behaviour.

Thurſday 23. Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when the two following Priſoners were capitally convicted, viz. James Felton, (an Apprentice to Mr. Eaton, Spatterdaſh Maker, who takes in General Poſt Letters) for opening a Letter and ſtealing thereout a Bank Note, value 25l the Property of Mr. Everdale. And William Griffiths, for burglariouſly breaking the Dwelling Houſe of John Gibſon, in Catherine ſtreet, and ſtealing thereout a Silver Table Spoon, a Pair of Silver Shoe Buckles, and a Knee Buckle. Thirteen were caſt for Tranſportation, and eight acquitted.

Friday 24. Extract from the Will of Sir *John Langham*, deceaſed. "I give in "truſt to the Lord Mayor and Alder"men of the City of London, ſix Thou"ſand Pounds out of my Stock in New "South Sea Annuities, towards raiſing "a Fund for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed "Soldiers and Seamen, and their Fa"milies; all the aforeſaid Legacies and "Charities to be paid out of my Stock "in New South Sea Annuities, ſix "Calendar Months after my Deceaſe."

Wedneſday Night a Drover in Sharp's Alley, Cow Croſs, killed his Wife, and was immediately taken into Cuſtody.—Yeſterday 25 Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. John Clarke, late a Watch Caſe Maker in Primroſe Street, for traiterouſly and feloniouſly diminiſhing the current Coin of this Kingdom, called a Guinea, by filing the ſame, in which he was detected by an Apprentice, whom he uſed to ſend to change Guineas for Half-Guineas, &c.

Saturday 25. The Ironmonger's Company at a Court held on Thurſday laſt, unanimouſly agreed to give towards the Relief of the Sufferers by Fire at Bridge Town in Barbadoes 150l. and 50l. to thoſe at Montreal.—Yeſterday her Majeſty was privately churched by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury at the Queen's Palace.—Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when eighteen Priſoners were tried, twelve of whom were caſt for Tranſportation, and ſix acquitted. At this Seſſions three received Sentence of Death; thirty-ſix Tranſportation for ſeven Years; two whipped, and four branded.

St. James's, October 25. This being the Anniverſary of the King's Acceſſion to the Throne, who entered into the ſeventh Year of his Reign, there was a very numerous and brilliant Appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other Perſons of Diſtinction, to compliment his Majeſty on the Occaſion. At Noon the Guns in the Park and at the Tower were fired; and in the Evening there were Bonfires, Illuminations, and other public Demonſtrations of Joy, throughout London and Weſtminſter. *Lond. Gaz.*

Whitehall, October 25. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint William Lyttleton, Eſq; his Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Portugal. *Lond. Gaz.*

This Gazette alſo contains the Addreſs of the Governor, Council and Aſſembly of the Province of New Hampſhire in New England, on the Repeal of the American Stamp Act.

St. James's, October 28. Laſt Night, between ſeven and eight o'Clock, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Royal was chriſtened in the great Council Chamber by his Grace the Archbiſhop of Canterbury: Her Royal Highneſs was named Charlotte Auguſta Matilda: The Sponſors were, the King of Denmark, repreſented by his Grace the Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of his Majeſty's Houſhold; the Queen of Denmark repreſented by the Counteſs of Effingham, one of the Ladies of her Majeſty's Bedchamber in waiting; and her Royal High-

Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa Ann in Perſon. *Lond. Gaz.*

St. James's, Oct. 28. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. George Montagu, Earl of Cardigan, and to the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignities of Marquis and Duke of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Names, Stiles and Titles of Marquis of Monthermer, and Duke of Montagu. *Lond. Gaz.*

Whitehall, Oct. 28. The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Hon. Nicholas Viſcount Loftus, and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of an Earl of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Title of Earl of Ely, in the County of Wicklow in the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto the Right Hon. Thomas Viſcount Headfort, and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of an Earl of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Title of Earl of Bective, of Caſtle Bective, in the County of Meath, in the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto the Right Hon. William Lord Anneſly, and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of a Viſcount of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Title of Viſcount Glerawly, in the County of Fermaugh in the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto the Right Honourable Edward Lord Kingſton, and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of a Viſcount of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Title of Viſcount Kingſton of Kingſborough in the County of Sligo in the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto Sir John Meade, Bart. and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of a Baron and Viſcount of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Title of Baron Gillford, of the Manor of Gillford in the County of Down, and of Viſcount Clanwilliam, of the Barony of Clanwilliam in the County of Tipperary in the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto Kenneth Mackenzie, Eſq; and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignities of a Baron and Viſcount of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Title of Baron of Ardelve, and of Viſcount Fortroſe, in the County of Wicklow in the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto John Parnell, of Rathleague, in the Queen's County, Eſq; and the Heirs Male of his Body, of the Dignity of a Baronet of the ſaid Kingdom.

Alſo Letters Patent, containing a Grant unto William Digby, M. A. of the Place and Dignity of Dean of the Cathedral Church of St. Kevin, in the Dioceſe of Clonfert in the ſaid Kingdom, vacant by the Reſignation of William Crowe, M.A. *Lond. Gaz.*

This Gazette alſo contains the Addreſs of the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council of the City of Edinburgh, on the Birth of the Princeſs Royal, and the Marriage of the Princeſs Caroline Matilda.

Thurſday 30. Monday four Servants of ——— Trueman, Eſq; an eminent Brewer in Brick Lane, Spitalfields, had the Misfortune to fall into a Cooler of ſcalding Wort, when two of them were immediately ſcalded to death, and the other two, 'tis thought, cannot live. — Yeſterday, about ten o'Clock in the Morning, Lord Camden aſſumed the Chair as Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain in Lincoln's Inn Hall.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Haarbourgh, October 17.

THE Queen of Denmark arrived here at four o'Clock this Afternoon in perfect Health, and ſets out To morrow for Altena. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Copenhagen, Oct.* 18. The whole Court is now ſettled here, and every Thing is prepared for her Majeſty's Reception. Field Marſhal Count Hamilton, Brother to the Senator of that Name, arrived here on Sunday laſt, to compliment the King of Denmark and the Royal Family, upon the Mar-

Marriage of the Princeſs Sophia Magdalena, with the Prince Royal of Sweden. *Lond. Gaz.* — Letters from Liſbon bring Advice, that the great Drought which has reigned there for a long Time, has ſuddenly given Place to heavy Rains, accompanied by frequent Storms, which have done great Damage in the Environs of that Capital.

America. A Letter dated Fogo, in Newfoundland, the 23d of September laſt, ſays, "We have had ſeveral Gales of Wind this Year, by which many have ſuffered conſiderably in Ships, Boats, and Men, particularly in the Night of the 26th of Auguſt, there were ſeven large French Ships, ſixty Batteaux, and 260 Men, entirely loſt; ſome with the whole Cargoes on board, and two or three Veſſels belonging to Poole and the Weſt." — They write from Barbadoes, that Admiral Pye had ſtationed a Frigate of War, and two armed Bermudian Tenders at Prince Rupert's Bay in Dominica, in order to defend the Rights of the Iſland as a free Port from the Inſults of French Guarda Coſtas, who frequently ſeize all Ships of their own Nation reſorting thither to trade.

Scotland. Edinburgh, Oct. 22. The Week before laſt came down his Majeſty's Reprieve, for four Weeks, for Helen Watt, Relict of the deceaſed Alexander Keith of Northfield, who was ſentenced by the Circuit Court of Juſticiary, held at Aberdeen the fourth of September laſt, to be executed there as on Friday laſt for the Murder of her Huſband.

Country News. Portſmouth, Oct. 24. A Man upon Portſmouth Common has, within two Months paſt, loſt his Wife and four Children; three of them died about two Months ago of the Small Pox, whoſe Death affected the Wife ſo much, that ſhe pined away with Grief, and died about a Week ago, and the remaining Child died of a Fever two Days ſince.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of the Hon. Thomas Pelham, of a Son. — The Lady of John Heathcote, Eſq; of a Son. — The Counteſs of Dartmouth of a ſixth Son.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. Charles Clavey, jun. an Wholeſale Linen Draper in Newgate Street, to Miſs Sally Cotton, youngeſt Daughter of Thomas Cotton, Eſq; of Northaw. — Mr. Pinto, to the celebrated Miſs Brent. — Jeremiah Bepthan, Eſq; of Queen Square, to Mrs. Abbot, of Abingdon Street. — —— Hare, Eſq; to Miſs Robards, only Daughter of William Robards, Eſq; one of the Aldermen of Bury St. Edmund's, with a Fortune of 10,000l. — The Rev. Mr. Willes, Archdeacon of Taunton, to Miſs Margaret Jeanes, youngeſt Siſter of William Jeanes, Eſq; of Shoreton, in Dorſetſhire — Sir Roger Gilbert, Bart. of Woodland Willows, in Derbyſhire, to the Lady Dowager Clarges, Relict of the late Sir Jarvais Clarges, of Nottinghamſhire.

DEATHS.

Mr. Robert Turlington, of Birchin Lane, Cornhill. — At Roadley, a Village near Leiceſter, one Jonathan Roberts, aged 97. He was an induſtrious Labourer, was cutting Graſs on Saturday laſt, and never knew any Illneſs during the Courſe of his long Life.

B—KR—TS.

Oct. 18. Geo. Whitehorn, of St. Dunſtan's in the Weſt, London, Victualler. — George Clipſon, of Gutter Lane, London, Baker. — Matthew Henry Glover, of Long Alley, St. Leonard's, Shoreditch, in Middleſex, Victualler. — John Field, of Birmingham, in Warwickſhire, Jeweller. — John Mackcoull, of St. Sepulchre's in Middleſex, Pocket Book Inſtrument Caſe Maker and Silverſmith.

21. Eliz. Hudſon and John Barſſett, of London, Brokers.

25. Noah Duckett, of Friday Street, London, Silkman — Henry Kock, of London, Merchant. — Stephen Huntley, jun. of Abchurch Lane, London, Hatter.

28. John Lewis, of Shepton Mallett, in Somerſetſhire, Cooper and Shopkeeper.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday October 31, to Friday November 14, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

RUSSIA.

Peterſburgh, September 21.

YEſterday being the Birth-Day of his Imperial Highneſs the Great Duke, who then entered into the 13th Year of his Age, was celebrated here with the uſual Magnificence. *Lond. Gaz.*

SWEDEN.

Extract of a Letter from Stockholm, October 17. "The Order of the Clergy preſented a Memorial to the Dyet a few Days ago, in which they complain of a general Decay of Religion and Morality throughout the Kingdom, and demand that every Subject, of whatever Rank he may be, may not be allowed to exerciſe any Employment, unleſs he preſents to his Biſhop, or to the Rector of his Pariſh, an Atteſtation, certifying the Regularity of his religious Principles. The Object of this Demand having appeared repugnant to the Principles of Liberty, Honour and even Religion, was rejected on the Spot by the Order of the Nobleſſe and that of the Burghers; ſo that if the Order of the Peaſants had joined that of the Clergy, it would have ſignified nothing, as according to the Laws, every Propoſition, ſubmitted to the Deciſion of the States, is looked upon as void, when the unanimous Votes of two Orders are againſt the Suffrages of the other two."

POLAND.

Warſaw, Oct. 15. Count Bielinſki, who for many Years had exerciſed the Charge of Great Marſhal of the Crown, died here lately. Prince Lubomirſky, Son in-law of Prince Czartoriſki, Palatin of Ruſſia, is nominated to ſucceed him in that important Employ. *Lond. Gaz.*

NETHERLANDS.

Amſterdam, Nov. 3. We are informed by a Letter from St. Euſtatia, that in the Night between the thirteenth and fourteenth of Auguſt a violent Tempeſt aroſe there; that the Earth opened in ſeveral Parts, and emitted Flames and bituminous Exhalations; that many Houſes and Plantations ſuffered conſiderably; that near ſixty ſmall Veſſels were driven aſhore, but that the Ships which were at Anchor in the Port of St. Pierre received no Damage.

GERMANY.

Hamburgh, Oct. 21. On Saturday the 18th Inſtant, the Queen of Denmark landed at Altona; and it is impoſſible to deſcribe the Crowds of People, as well upon the Elbe as on the Shore, and in every Street through which her Majeſty was to paſs, waiting to ſee their Queen. The River was covered with Boats ornamented with Daniſh and Britiſh Colours, as were all the Ships with their reſpective ones, both at Altona and Hamburgh. On Account of the Tide her Majeſty did not get into her Barge at Harburg till paſt three o'Clock: it was a new one finely ornamented, and built by the City of Hamburgh on purpoſe for this Solemnity. Her Majeſty's Approach to Altona was announced by the frequent Diſcharges of Cannon from the Ships in the River; and as ſoon as ſhe came in ſight of Hamburgh, that City ſaluted the Queen with thirty Guns. A Quarter of an Hour before the landing, his Excellency the Baron de Dehn, Stadtholder of the Duchies of Sleſwick and Holſtein, handed the Grande Maitreſſe Madame de Pleſſe, followed by the Maids of Honour, and the reſt of her Majeſty's Houſhold, down to the Bridge prepared

for the Royal Reception, which was covered with Scarlet Cloth, on one Side whereof were ranged the Ladies, and on the other the Men, and at the End were two Rows of young Maidens dreſſed in white, who ſtrewed Flowers before her Majeſty as ſhe advanced. It was paſt ſix o'Clock when the Queen landed. The Streets were lined with the Burghers under Arms, and eſcorted by the Daniſh Cuiraſſiers. Her Majeſty paſſed under a triumphal Arch finely illuminated: another of the ſame Kind was erected oppoſite to the Queen's Houſe, where her Majeſty being arrived, the Ladies were immediately preſented to her; after which her Majeſty ſupped in public. On Sunday Morning the Queen went to Church: at her Return there was a Circle, when all the Foreign Miniſters here were introduced to her Majeſty, as were the Deputies from the City of Hamburgh. After dining in public, about four of the Clock her Majeſty, attended by all the Court, and by the Engliſh and Hanoverian Suite, paſſed through the principal Streets of Hamburgh, preceded by a large Detachment of Hamburgh Dragoons as well as by the Daniſh Troops, her Majeſty was ſaluted, both at her Entry and Departure, by a grand Diſcharge of the Cannon upon the Ramparts. The Lieutenant General, Baron de Jahnus, at the Head of the Officers, had the Honour to ſalute her Majeſty as ſhe paſſed by the grand Guard. At her Majeſty's Return to Altona, ſhe found the City finely illuminated. Yeſterday, being Monday, her Majeſty had a full Court, and was graciouſly pleaſed to receive a Deputation of four Members of the Factory, to compliment her upon her Arrival; and about ten o'Clock this Morning her Majeſty ſat out to proceed on her Journey to Copenhagen. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Paris, Oct. 24. The Tribunal of the Marſhals of France, hath pronounced Sentence on the two Gentlemen who fought in the Square of Lewis XV. immediately after having been reconciled by the Marſhal de Biron. They are both to be impriſoned a Year and a Day, and by Means of this Puniſhment the whole Affair will be terminated, unleſs an Acculation of Aſſaſſination ſhould be brought, as the Public have ſuppoſed.—*Paris, Oct.* 29. His Excellency the Earl of Rochford, his Britannick Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to this Court, arrived here Yeſterday, with the Counteſs of Rochford. *Lond. Gaz.*

SPAIN.

Coruna, Oct. 4. On the 23d of laſt Month arrived at Ferrol from Buenos Ayres, in eighty-two Days, a Spaniſh Man of War called the Magnanime, and brings 1,536,000 Rixdollars, beſides other Merchandize. *Lond. Gaz.*

ITALY.

Florence, Oct. 14. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick ſet out laſt Saturday for Lucca, from whence he propoſes to go to Leghorn and Piſa. The Great Duke and Dutcheſs ſhewed his Highneſs all poſſible Attention during the ſhort Stay he made here; and the Lieutenant of the Poſts was ordered to attend his Highneſs in his Tour about Tuſcany and to the Confines thereof. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Extract from the Martinico Gazette *of Thurſday, Aug.* 21, 1766.

"*St. Pete's, Auguſt* 21. This Colony, which has often been afflicted with dreadful Calamities, hath lately ſuffered one more fatal than all that have happened ſince its Eſtabliſhment; and the Damage occaſioned thereby will not for a long Time be repaired. Thurſday the 13th Inſtant, about ten at Night, the whole Horizon darkened, the Wind blowing furiouſly from the N. W. the Clouds vomitted Torrents mingled with flaming Bitumen and Sulphur; every Thing ſeemed to announce the Diſſolution of Nature. The Fury of the Wind increaſes; Houſes totter; their Tops are carried away: a frightful Noiſe is heard from every Quarter; Diſmay ſeizes on every Heart. At Midnight the Hurricane continues with increaſed Violence; nothing can reſiſt its Fury; here a Wall is thrown down, there a Houſe, an Infant in the Arms of its Mother, the Mother in thoſe of her Huſband, all buried under the Ruins. At the ſame Inſtant, the Earth quakes, Men and Women, Children and Slaves, all endeavour to ſeek for Safety by flight; but they are re-

restrained by Fear, and believing every Moment their last, they prostrate themselves in fervent Prayers. The Horrors of this terrible Night are increased by Disasters from the Sea; the Waves intermingled with the Clouds, dash upon the Coast and beat to pieces all the Vessels in the Road; the Sailors, though without Hopes of Succour, raise the most lamentable Cries, and are all swallowed up in the Ocean. At three in the Morning the Wind begins to calm, and soon after, Day-light presented a View of this melancholy Catastrophe. The Streets appeared covered with Ruins, the Shore with Shipwrecks and dead Bodies; the Trees dashed in pieces and torn from their Roots, blocked up the Roads; and the swoln Rivers carried along with them Stones of an immense Size. At five o'Clock a thick Cloud appeared suspended over Mount Peleus, which burst, being overloaded with Water, and, like an impetuous Torrents overwhelmed the neighbouring Plains. At six, the Wind was entirely appeased; the Sea no longer agitated, and a Calm succeeded this most horrible Tempest. When the Storm was at the Height, a Quantity of flaming Matter was observed to come from the Bosom of the Earth, and some Persons are said to have been burnt thereby. Thirty five Brizantines, Boats, &c. have been lost in this Harbour, besides twelve passage Canoes. Of the former 28 belonged to France and seven to England. To complete the Calamity, we have received the most afflicting Advices from the Country. Hardly is there a Vestage to be seen of any House all around; under the Ruins of which many of the Proprietors have been crushed to death; the Canes, Coffee, Cocoa, &c. have been all torn up and destroyed. We know not as yet the exact Number that have perished in this Quarter; but suppose there may be 90, and twice as many wounded. The above is a genuine Recital of what happened at St. Peter's. In going over the Island we shall find nearly the same Calamities, and in some Places still worse. The Habitations in Carbet and Caze Pilote have had the same Fate as ours: no Buildings now! no Provisions! no Plantations. Fort Royal, great part of whose Inhabitants were ruined by Fire on the 20th of May, has not been exempted from this last Scourge The Tops of most of the Houses in that City have been carried away, and many of the Houses thrown down, as well as those of the Citadel. A Cistern 120 Feet long and 18 broad has been driven several Steps from its Foundation; nine English Vessels at Anchor in Flemish Bay, have been dashed to pieces; several French Boats rendered useless; a great many passage Canoes dashed to pieces on the Quays; almost all the Vessels at Anchor in the Basin damaged. The Dwellings in this Quarter are totally laid waste. The Number of the dead amounts at present to 40, the wounded as many more. Lamentin has, in general, suffered less; they have still some Houses standing, and some Coffee Trees, but no Provisions. Two or three Houses in the Town have been thrown down, others uncovered; and we hear, that of whites and blacks together, 10 or 12 have perished. As for Trou au Chat, the Salt River, St. Esprit, Trois Islets, Ances d'Arlets, Diamant, Sainte Luce, the River Pilote, Marin, St. Anne, and Vauclin, having their Situations in the South, only a few Buildings have been thrown down; but almost all have been uncovered, and their Provisions destroyed. Eighteen Vessels belonging to England and France have been driven ashore, five of which were split in pieces, the rest refitted without much Damage. La Trinite has suffered as much as any Place whatever. Nothing has resisted the Fury of the Hurricane. One half of the Town has been thrown down, the other uncovered. The Timber-work of the Church, remarkable for its Strength, has been driven from the Walls, and carried in shatters a considerable Way off. The Buildings in the Fort have likewise been thrown down, as well as those of all the Inhabitants, and the Plantations are rendered useless. Seventeen or eighteen Vessels that were in the Road have all suffered Shipwreck. The Number of dead and wounded is likewise more considerable here than elsewhere; we tremble at the Recital. One hundred and eighty Whites and Negroes are supposed to have perished, and upwards of two hundred and forty wounded. Sainte Marie, le Marinot, le Grand'ance, le Basse Pointe, le Macouba, le Precheur, are all in the same desolate Condition. We have received Letters from those

Parts which would force Tears from the moſt hardened Hearts. Every Thing is deſtroyed; Houſes, Canes, Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Trees, (even ſuch as had defied the moſt boiſterous Winds ſince the Eſtabliſhment of the Colony) &c. have all been torn up by the Root and diſperſed here and there. Upwards of one hundred and twenty are computed to have periſhed in this Part, beſides a great many wounded; there is not one Church ſtanding. However melancholy our Situation, we were apprehenſive of its being ſtill worſe by Famine. Our Chiefs, however, to appeaſe our Alarms, have publiſhed an Ordinance, dated the 18th Inſt. allowing the Importation of Foreign Grain and Biſcuit."

They write from St. Chriſtopher's, that about the Time of the late dreadful Hurricane at Martinico, an extraordinary Flux and Reflux of the Sea was perceived there, and alſo at the Iſland of Nevis. At Marigalante the Tide roſe at once ſix Feet, and as quickly retreated, leaving ſeveral ſmall Cratt dry upon the Strand.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, October 29. Laſt Week the following Accident happened in the Neighbourhood of Elgin: as a Man and his Wife were diſtilling Whiſky, the Lid of the Still flew off, and the Liquor catching fire they were both burnt to death, and the Houſe was conſumed.

COUNTRY NEWS.

The 26th of October at Night a Fire broke out in a Stable at Tunbridge in Kent, occaſioned by a Candle being left ſticking againſt a Wall, which fell among ſome Straw; the greateſt Part of the Building was conſumed, and four fine Saddle Horſes burnt.

Norwich, Nov. 1. The melancholy Situation of the induſtrious Poor, and the near Approach of the enſuing Seſſion of Parliament, have induced our worthy Mayor and Magiſtrates, in conjunction with the principal Inhabitants, to give the following Inſtructions to the Members in Parliament for this City:

To HARBORD HARBORD and EDWARD BACON, Eſqrs. Repreſentatives in Parliament for the City of Norwich.

Gentlemen,

"THE Dearneſs and Scarcity of all Kinds of Proviſions are at length become Matters ſo very ſerious and important, as to call for the Attention of every one who has any Concern in the Adminiſtration of Government. We doubt not but you are thoroughly appriſed of the numberleſs bad Conſequences which muſt enſue, unleſs ſome Method can be diſcovered to reſtrain this growing Evil; an Evil which muſt not only be highly prejudicial to the Kingdom in general, but abſolutely fatal to the Woollen Manufacture; a Branch of Trade of the utmoſt Importance as a national Concern, on which the Welfare and Proſperity of this City ſo materially depend, and which we have hitherto not without the greateſt Difficulty preſerved. With this melancholy Proſpect before us, we ſhould be inexcuſable to Government, to Ourſelves, and to the ſuffering Poor, if we concealed our real Sentiments from you. Indeed the preſent Criſis compels us to ſpeak freely and plainly: we do not deſcribe imaginary Evils, or ſeek for partial Encouragements incompatible with national Welfare. On the contrary, we are perſuaded that our Sentiments on this Subject might juſtly be adopted by every manufacturing Town in Great Britain. We, therefore, the Mayor, Magiſtrates, Clergy, and other principal Inhabitants of the City of Norwich, do in the ſtrongeſt Terms, and in the moſt ſerious Manner, deſire, That you will in the enſuing Seſſions of Parliament, immediately propoſe, and ſtrenuouſly ſupport, ſuch Meaſures as may have the moſt probable Tendency to redreſs theſe Grievances, and to procure a ſpeedy and effectual Reduction of the preſent extravagant Prices of all the Neceſſaries of Life."

This Week the Gentlemen of the Committee lately appointed to procure (by every reſpectable Method) Plenty and Cheapneſs in our Markets, directed, that Application ſhould be made to the Proprietors of all the Machines and Waggons, not to take in or carry any Fowls

Fowls or Proviſions, (Game excepted) from this City to London, or elſewhere, until Lady Day next. And we hear ſuch Requiſition was accordingly made by the proper Officer.

Cambridge, Nov. 7. Wedneſday laſt four Children, which the Wife of Thomas Coe, a Shoemaker in this Town, was brought to bed of at a Birth, a few Weeks ago, were baptized at St. Sepulchre's Church in this Town, by the Names of Elizabeth, Sarah, William and Henry. The Goſſips, which were ſixteen in Number, beſides the Midwife, Nurſes, &c. preceded by the Father, walked in Proceſſion to the Church, amidſt an incredible Number of People aſſembled on this Occaſion to ſatisfy their Curioſity in ſo extraordinary a Circumſtance. What is remarkable, the Children are all in perfect Health, and the Mother in a fair Way of Recovery. They have ſince been placed out to ſeparate Wet nurſes.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *October* 31, 1766.

Mrs. Pickering late of George Street, Hanover Square, who died on Thurſday, October 23, has by her Will left 500l. to the Society for promoting Chriſtian Knowledge; and that Will has ratified and confirmed a Will made by her late Siſter, Mrs. Byrd, of St. George's, Hanover Square, (which Will was not to take Effect till it was ſo ratified and confirmed); in which among other Legacies to private Perſons, there are left to the following Charities:

	£.
Weſtminſter Infirmary	1000
St. George's Hoſpital	2000
Middleſex ditto ——	2000
Northampton ditto —	1000
Small Pox ditto ——	1000
St. Luke's ditto ——	1000
Aſylum ——	2000
Iriſh Charter Schools --	1000
Propagation of the Goſpel	1000
Promoting Chriſtian Knowledge	1000
London Hoſpital —	2000
Stewards for educating Children of the Clergy until of Age to be put out Apprentices	1000
The Poor of Titchmarſh in Northamptonſhire —	40
Ditto of Eaſt and Weſt Langton — —	40

Theſe Legacies to be paid within ſix Months after her Death, with Intereſt for the ſame, at four per Cent. from that Time until the ſame be fully paid.

Yeſterday an Oſtler in Southwark, going into an Apartment where a Maid Servant was making the Bed, offered great Rudeneſs to her, on which ſhe ſtabbed him in the Breaſt with a Penknife very dangerouſly, ſo that his Life is not expected: he was ſent to an Hoſpital, and the Woman ſecured.

St. James's, Nov. 1. The following Addreſs of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled has been preſented to his Majeſty: which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly;

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of Dublin, in Common Council aſſembled with Hearts deeply impreſſed with Affection for your Majeſty, beg leave to offer our ſincere Congratulations upon the intereſting Events which have ſo recently happened.

The ſafe Delivery of her Majeſty calls for our moſt grateful Acknowledgments to the Divine Being; and plainly evinces, that a Princeſs, like her, endowed with every natural and acquired Grace, is and always muſt be the peculiar and favourite Care of Providence.

Permit us, Royal Sir, with the utmoſt Veneration, to congratulate your Majeſty on the Encreaſe of your illuſtrious Family, by the Birth of a Princeſs Royal; an Event which gives your faithful Subjects and their Poſterity a further Aſſurance of the Preſervation of our happy Conſtitution, and of poſſeſſing thoſe valuable and ſolid Advantages they have hitherto enjoyed under the Patronage of your Majeſty's Auguſt Houſe.

The Marriage of your Royal Siſter, the Princeſs Caroline Matilda, with his Majeſty the King of Denmark, muſt give univerſal Satisfaction to your faithful Subjects, as, by promoting an Alliance with ſo powerful and reſpectable a Monarch, governed by the Principles, he

is, your Majeſty not only demonſtrates your paternal Regards for the true Intereſt of your People, but alſo your Attention to whatever may ſtrengthen the Proteſtant Religion.

This ancient and loyal City, animated by a due Senſe of the many Royal Favours with which it has been diſtinguiſhed, and of your Majeſty's early and repeated Acts of Virtue, is deſirous of aſſuring your Majeſty, the ſame Loyalty and Attachment, for which it hath hitherto been remarkable, ſhall be always exerted in the Defence and Support of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

In Teſtimony whereof, we have cauſed the Common Seal of the ſaid City to be hereunto affixed, this ſeventeenth Day of October, One Thouſand, Seven Hundred, and Sixty-ſix.

Monday, Nov. 3. On Saturday laſt died John Grigg, Maſter of the Plaiſterer's Arms in the Curtain Shoreditch, his Death was occaſioned by his eating Muſcles on the Tueſday Evening before. — Saturday Morning John Wilkes, Eſq; who is arrived in Town, was viſited by ſeveral Perſons of Diſtinction, to congratulate him on his Return to his native Country.

Friday 7. Yeſterday Sir Alexander Gilmour, and the reſt of the Queen of Denmark's Retinue who conducted her Majeſty to Altena, landed at Greenwich from Holland, brought over in the William and Mary Yacht. Her Daniſh Majeſty was expected to arrive at Copenhagen on Sudday laſt. — Yeſterday Sir John Eardly Wilmot, for the firſt Time, preſided in the Court of Common Pleas as Lord Chief Juſtice. —The ſame Day Mr. Serjeant Hewitt ſat, for the firſt Time, as one of the Judges in the Court of King's Bench.

Saturday 8. On Thurſday laſt a Woman was detected at Mr. Williams's, a Cook's Shop, in Fleet Market, in putting off counterfeit Sixpences. There being Suſpicion ſhe was concerned in making counterfeit Money, her Lodgings in George Alley were ſearched, and ſome Files and other Tools, together with a Compoſition made uſe of in altering Farthings and Halfpence to make them reſemble Sixpences and Shillings, were found, as were ſome of this Sort of Money ready prepared to be put off. The Woman was Yeſterday carried before Sir Thomas Rawlinſon, Knight, at the Manſion Houſe, when the Facts being clearly proved, ſhe was committed to the Compter.

Monday 10. Saturday Morning laſt, a poor Woman in White Friars going about her uſual Buſineſs, and leaving two young Children at Home by themſelves; by ſome Accident the Cloaths of one of them, a Boy about two Years of Age, took fire and burnt him to the Heart. He was carried almoſt immediately to the Hoſpital, but died there the next Day in great Agonies.—On Saturday laſt, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon, Peter Roberts, Eſq; this City's Remembrancer, received at the Manſion Houſe an Account, by expreſs from Bath, that the late Lord Mayor was ſo dangerouſly ill, as to be thought paſt all Hopes of Recovery.— Yeſterday the Court at St. James's was very numerous and ſplendid, it being the firſt Time of her Majeſty's publick Appearance there ſince the Birth of the Princeſs Royal.

Tueſday 11. Yeſterday the Right Hon. Sir Robert Kite, Knight, Alderman of Lime Street Ward, went in the City Barge to Weſtminſter Hall, attended by the different Companies in their Barges, where he was ſworn in Lord Mayor of this City before the Barons of the Exchequer. After which he returned to Guildhall, where was a grand Entertainment, at which were preſent ſeveral of the great Officers of State, Nobility, &c. and the Evening concluded with a Ball. — Many counterfeit Half-Crown Pieces are now circulating about Town, which carry the Mark of Age, are well executed, but are only plated Copper, of the Dye of Charles II.

Wedneſday 12. Sunday Night one Rivers, who was appointed to take Care of the new Houſe belonging to the Earl of Shelburne in Berkeley Square, was found in the ſaid Houſe murdered and mangled in a ſhocking Manner. The Jury have brought in their Verdict, Wilful Murder. — Yeſterday as his Majeſty paſſed to the Parliament Houſe, a Man joined the Proceſſion, having a Quarter'n Loaf upon which was erected a black Flag. —Yeſterday the Dukes of Cumberland, Northumberland and Montagu, and the Earl of Northington and Chatham

ham, took the Oaths and their Seats in the Houſe of Lords: as did Lord Camden, his Seat as Lord Chancellor.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Weſtminſter, Nov. 11. This Day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir Francis Molyneux, Knt. Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The high Price of Wheat, and the defective Produce of that Grain laſt Harveſt, together with the extraordinary Demands for the ſame from Foreign Parts, have principally determined me to call you thus early together, that I might have the Senſe of Parliament, as ſoon as conveniently might be, on a Matter ſo important, and particularly affecting the poorer Sort of my Subjects.

The Urgency of the Neceſſity called upon me, in the mean Time, to exert my Royal Authority for the Preſervation of the public Safety, againſt a growing Calamity, which could not admit of delay. I have therefore, by and with the Advice of my Privy Council, laid an Embargo on Wheat and Wheat Flour going out of the Kingdom, until the Advice of Parliament could be taken thereupon.

If further Proviſions of Law be requiſite or expedient with regard to the Dearneſs of Corn, ſo neceſſary to the Suſtenance of the poorer Sort, they cannot eſcape the Wiſdom of Parliament, to which I recommend the due Conſideration thereof.

At the ſame Time I muſt with concern take Notice, that, notwithſtanding my Cares for my People, a Spirit of the moſt daring Inſurrection has in divers Parts broke forth in Violences of the moſt criminal Nature.

Neceſſary Orders have been given for bringing ſuch dangerous Offenders to condign Puniſhment, and ſpeedy Juſtice; nor ſhall Vigilance and Vigour on my Part be wanting, to reſtore Obedience and Reverence to Law and Government.

I have the Satisfaction to inform you, that, ſince I laſt met you, I have concluded a Treaty of Commerce with my good Siſter the Empreſs of Ruſſia, whereby that conſiderable Branch of Trade is fixed on a juſt and ſatisfactory Footing.

It is with Pleaſure that I alſo acquaint you, that the Marriage between my good Brother the King of Denmark and my Siſter the Princeſs Caroline Mathilda has been ſolemnized, and the natural Alliance between the two Crowns happily ſtrengthened by an additional Tye of ſo agreeable a Nature.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the proper Eſtimates for the current Service of the Year to be laid before you.

Such Supplies as you may grant ſhall be duly applied, with the utmoſt Fidelity, and ſtricteſt Regard to the Objects for which they are granted.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

The general Poſture of Affairs in Europe affords no Occaſion to lay any Thing new before you upon that Head. My Purpoſes are conſtant and fixt to maintain, on my Part, the public Tranquillity inviolate; and to ſupport the Dignity of my Crown, and the Rights of my Subjects. The Juſtice and Wiſdom of the other great Powers of Europe leave no room to apprehend any Intentions of a contrary Nature.

Thurſday 13. Yeſterday at Noon there was a numerous Levee at St. James's, and afterwards a Council. — Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Thanks for his moſt gracious Speech from the Throne, to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to give a moſt gracious Anſwer. — The Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers are adjourned till Monday.

POST-

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Rome, October 18.

THE Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick, who travels under the Name of the Count de Blankenburgh, arrived here this Morning, and has taken up his Reſidence in the Place d'Eſpagne.

MARRIAGES.

William Jones, Eſq; of his Majeſty's Exchequer, to Miſs Johnſon, eldeſt Daughter of Edward Johnſon, Eſq; of the Lottery Office.—The Rev. Dr. Fowler, Prebendary of Weſtminſter, to Miſs Dealtry, one of the Coheireſſes of the late William Dealtry, Eſq; of Owſton, in Lincolnſhire. —Mr. Michael Arne, Muſical Compoſer, and Son of Dr. Arne, to Miſs Wright, a celebrated Singer at the Theatre Royal in Drury Lane. —At Abingdon, in Berkſhire, Mr. John Smith, aged 27, to Mrs. Mary Cotterell, of the ſame Place, aged 82, this being her third Huſband. What is more remarkable all her three Huſbands were Barbers. The old Woman was ſo infirm, that ſhe was obliged to be led to Church. —The Right Hon. Lord Mount Stuart, eldeſt Son of the Earl of Bute, to the eldeſt Daughter of the late Lord Windſor—His Grace the Duke of Portland to the Right Hon. Lady Dorothy Cavendiſh, Siſter to his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire.—Mr. William Pycroft, of Thames Street, Sugar Refiner, to Miſs London, of Queenhithe.

DEATHS.

Sir Edward Turner, Bart.—The Lady of William Neville Hart, Eſq; an eminent Banker in Pall Mall. — Mr. John Turner, an eminent Scarlet Dyer in Booth Street, Spitalfields. —Mr. Joſeph Freame, Banker in Lombard Street.

PROMOTIONS.

Mr. Serjeant Hewitt, appointed one of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench, in the room of Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot.—David Bull, Eſq; in the room of Francis Hales, Eſq; deceaſed, to be a Commiſſioner for Appeals, and regulating his Majeſty's Duties of Exciſe.

B—KR—TS.

Nov. 1. Robert Griſdale of Wood Street, London, Merchant. — William Heald of Eaſt Smithfield, in Middleſex, Tobacconiſt. — Henry Kock and Lionel Darell the Younger, of Three Tun Court, Miles Lane, Canon Street, London, Merchants and Copartners.—William Pynn, of the City of Briſtol, Joiner. — Samuel Nicolls, of Spitalfields, in Middleſex, Silk Throwſter.

4. Alport Peter Warren, of Craven Street, St. Martin in the Fields, Wine Merchant. — David Richardſon, of St. James, Weſtminſter, Hoſier and Draper. — James Woodroffe, of Tuſton Street, Weſtminſter, Timber Merchant and Cabinet Maker.—John New, of the Mint, Southwark, Victualler.—Thomas Harriſon of St. John Wapping, Tobacconiſt. —Thomas Jefferys, of St. Martin's Lane, St. Martin's in the Fields, Engraver. — Sarah Bybee, of Purple Lane, St. Andrew's Holborn, Brewer.

8. James Milne, ſen. and James Milne, jun. of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Hoſiers. —Thomas Reynolds, of Biſhopſtorford in Hertfordſhire, Shopkeeper. — George Longſtaff, of Pimlico in Middleſex, Bricklayer.

11. John Norris, of St. Luke, Middleſex, Carpenter.—Samuel Lockhart, of St. Catherine Court, near Tower Hill, Middleſex, Merchant. — Samuel Snook, late of Dorcheſter in the County of Dorſet, Upholder.—Thomas Hudſon, late of Ironmonger Lane, London, Warehouſeman. —William Parkinſon, late of the Pariſh of Kildwick, in the County of York, Tanner—Henry Holloway, of the Pariſh of Stockton, in the City of Worceſter, Maltſter.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday November 14, to Friday November 28, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, November 4.

THERE was a Court at Dronningholm for three ſucceſſive Days which began the 28th of laſt Month. The Princeſs Royal, after having received the Compliments of the Senate, and of the States at Carlberg, arrived at Dronningholm in the King's Barge, accompanied by ſix others, about five o'Clock in the Afternoon; where her Royal Highneſs was received at the Landing-Place by all the Officers of the Houſhold, and was led by the Prince Royal to the Queen's Apartment, where the whole Court was aſſembled. The firſt Compliments being over, the Royal Family dined together in public, the Foreign Miniſters and all the Court attending; after which they were entertained at Dinner by the Grand Marſhal, together with the Senators and other Perſons of Diſtinction. When Dinner was over they went to the Princeſs Royal's Apartment, and were preſented to her Royal Highneſs by Count Thorn. In the Evening there was an Opera, and afterwards they ſupped with the King and the Royal Family; and the whole was not ended till three o'Clock in the Morning. The ſecond Day the Foreign Miniſters and other Perſons of Diſtinction dined at the King's Table. In the Afternoon the whole Court went to the Chineſe Houſe in the Park; where they were preſented with Coffee; and as ſoon as the Company was returned to the Palace, the Ball began, which was followed by a Supper. The third Day was paſſed in the ſame Manner, only the Coffee was ſerved in the Princeſs Royal's Apartments; and inſtead of a Ball there was a Comedy. On Friday the Foreign Miniſters returned to Stockholm. The Princeſs Royal has made her publick Entry this Morning; and the Marriage Ceremony is to be performed at ſeven o'Clock this Evening in the Chapel Royal. *Lond. Gaz.*

DENMARK.

Copenhagen, Nov. 4. Her Daniſh Majeſty came to Roeſkild on Sunday Evening the 2d Inſt. where the King met her the next Morning, and, after a few Hours ſtay, took her Majeſty along with him in his own Coach, and brought her to Friderickſberg about four in the Afternoon. In that Palace her Majeſty repoſed herſelf till Saturday the 8th Inſtant, which is the Day appointed for her public Entry into this City, and for the final Celebration of the Royal Nuptials. *Lond. Gaz.* —*Copenhagen, Nov.* 11. Her Daniſh Majeſty made her public Entry into this Capital on Saturday the 8th Inſtant; and on the Evening of the ſame Day the Royal Nuptials were ſolemnized in the Chapel of Chriſtianſburg. As every Body ſeemed to vie in their Deſire of teſtifying the Satisfaction this happy Union afforded them, the Splendor of the Entry was as grand as can be ſuppoſed. The Court has continued in Gala ever ſince, and propoſes doing ſo to the End of this Week, during which Time the Feſtivals will [illegible] *Lond. Gaz.*

POLAND.

Letters from Warſaw, of the 5th Ult. adviſe, that the Affair of enlarging the Privileges of the Proteſtants, was warmly agitated in the Dyet, on the Saturday before; when it was moved that they ſhould not enjoy any more Privileges

than they do at preſent: however the Determination of the Matter was at length poſtponed till another Opportunity, at the Requeſt of the King.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Oct. 9. A Scarcity of Corn having been actually felt, or apprehended, in the Archdutchy, but particularly in this City, the Price of Bread here has been already advanced in conſequence thereof; and Letters Patent have lately been publiſhed by the Court, to continue in force till February next, allowing the Importation of Corn into Auſtria, from the Kingdom of Bohemia, and the Provinces of Moravia and Sileſia, free of all Duties and Impoſts. This Exemption does not extend to the Kingdom of Hungary, where Grain of all Kinds is doubtleſs, in the greateſt Abundance: an Argument that the Apprehenſions of Diſtreſs are not hitherto very alarming. It is indeed ſomewhat difficult to ſee how any real Scarcity ſhould ariſe, as the Crops both of this Year and the laſt are agreed to have been good. *Lond. Gaz.* — *Hamburgh, November* 4. There have been exported lately from hence to the Mediterranean, one hundred and twenty thouſand Quarters of Wheat and Rye: and Oats are beginning to be ſhipped for England. *Lond. Gaz.*

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon, October 25. The late heavy Rains which laſted from the 27th of September to the 12th Inſtant, with great Violence, have done conſiderable Damage. The Vintage, which did not promiſe much before, is almoſt entirely deſtroyed. After a plentiful Harveſt, which ſeldom happens in this Country, a great deal of Corn, which ſtill lay upon the Ground, not trod out, is ſpoilt: the Olives ſhaken from the Trees: and other Grains and Fruits have ſuffered. *Lond. Gaz.*

ITALY.

Naples, Oct. 28. The Prince of Mecklenbourg arrived here incognito from Rome on Sunday laſt; and the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick is expected in this Capital the third of next Month. *Lond. Gaz.*—*Rome, Oct.* 29. The Prelate Rezzonico, the Pope's Nephew, and Majordomo, lately ſent the Prince of Brunſwick the Preſent which is uſually made by the Court to Foreign Princes, which conſiſted of ſeveral Vaſes filled with Citrons and other Fruits; Coffee, Sugar, Chocolate, Butter, Cheeſe and Wines; two Cages with Peacocks and Patridges, and a live Mongana Calf. When the Prince went to ſee the Manufactory of Moſaic Work, the ſame Prelate made him a Preſent of a Picture repreſenting the fine Arts. Yeſterday the Marquis d'Aubeterre, the French Ambaſſador, gave his Serene Highneſs a ſplendid Dinner, during which a Concert was performed.—*Leghorn, Nov.* 7. His Britannick Majeſty's Conſul here has prevailed upon the Officers of Health here to aboliſh the Quarantine, which has ever ſubſiſted on all Ships and Veſſels coming from the Iſland of Minorca, which was extremely inconvenient for the King's Ships, and prejudicial to the Commerce on that Iſland. *Lond. Gaz.*

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Nov. 12. On Sunday Evening arrived by Expreſs his Majeſty's Pardon for Mrs. Keith and her Son, lately condemned for the Murder of Mr. Keith, of Northfield, in Aberdeen.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Copy of an Addreſs from the Town of Nottingham *to their Members in Parliament, ſigned by the principal Inhabitants of the ſaid Town.*

To the Hon. WILLAM HOWE, *and* JOHN PLUMTREE, *Eſqrs. Repreſentatives in Parliament for the County of the Town of* Nottingham.

"WE, the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Tradeſmen of this Place take the Liberty of addreſſing you upon a Subject, with which our neceſſary Connections with the poor Labourer and Manufacturer, render us too frequently and unavoidably acquainted. Permit us, therefore, to aſſure you, that we have daily before us moving Examples of the Hardſhips ariſing from the preſent extravagant Price of Proviſions, that, without ſome vigorous and effectual Meaſures taken in Parliament, this extenſive and complicated Diſtreſs ſeems not likely to be ſoon removed: and that Conſequences of a very

very ſerious Nature muſt ariſe from oppreſſed Induſtry.

"We do, and will, perſuade ourſelves, that as Men, Gentlemen, and Members of a Britiſh Parliament, you will be influenced by every Motive of Compaſſion, Honour, and Patriotiſm, to co-operate with every Meaſure which Law, Humanity, or Chriſtianity can ſuggeſt for their Relief.

"We do not pretend to know why Proviſions bear ſo high a Rate, but if unreaſonable Bounties, or ſelfiſh Cunning are the Occaſion, let one be taken off, and public Infamy and Contempt purſue the Perſons of the other. In this Town and adjacent Villages we labour under an additional Degree of Diſtreſs; our Manufacture is, from various Reaſons, upon the Decline, which, united to the other Hardſhips, muſt throw many an honeſt induſtrious Man, with perhaps a numerous Family, upon the ſcanty Allowance of Parochial Proviſions.

"The luxurious Profuſion of the Great, and the comfortable Way of Life enjoyed by thoſe of middle Rank, gives a keen Edge to the real Calamities of the Poor, and puſhes them into Acts of deſtructive Violence. They think there is no Law, divine or human, to oblige them to ſtarve in the midſt of Plenty. In theſe unhappy Circumſtances, may the Wiſdom of Parliament reſtore immediate Peace to theſe once happy Realms, and remove every Pang of Diſquietude from the Heart of a juſtly beloved King."

By a Letter from Ludlow, we learn, that on the 15th Inſt. the Colliers from the Cleehill went to Ludlow in a Body to pull down the Still houſe there. The Perſon who poſſeſſed the Houſe, had, by buying up all the Corn for a long Time paſt, been the Cauſe of the exceſſive high Price of that eſſential Article. He had Notice that the Calimities of the Poor would force them to take this Method, if he did not ſtop; but he braved it out, and moſt cruely ſaid he would bring the Wheat to 10s. and the Barley to 7s. a Buſhel. The Mob entered the Town in a very orderly Manner, proceeded to the Houſe, pulled it down, and then went back without doing or attempting any Injury to any Perſon beſides. The Magiſtrates having notice of their coming, aſſembled to prevent the Riot, and Tho. Knight, Eſq; the Bailiff, exerted himſelf as became a good Magiſtrate, declaring that the Still ſhould be ſtopped; but their Miſeries and Provocations were ſo great, that they could not be reſtrained.—*York, Nov.* 18. On the 4th Inſt. an extraordinary Marriage was performed in the Pariſh of Thorne, in this County: a Man of that Place ſold his Wife to another for five Shillings, to whom he delivered her in a Halter; but the Purchaſer being deſirous of having her ſecured to him by Marriage, a few Days after went with the former Huſband to Doncaſter to apply for Licence to ſolemnize the ſame, which they obtained, and the Ceremony was accordingly performed at the above Time and Place, when the firſt Huſband became Father, and gave her away.

The Inſtructions of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Exeter, in Chamber aſſembled, the 17th Day of November 1766.

To JOHN TUCKFIELD and JOHN WALTER, Eſqrs. Repreſentatives in Parliament of the ſaid City.

Gentlemen,

THE preſent Scarcity of Corn, and high Price of all the Neceſſaries of Life, are Evils which have grown to ſuch enormous Height, as in their Conſequences not only to ſtrike at the Trade and Commerce of this Nation, but to looſen the very Bands of Government. His Majeſty's Wiſdom has provided ſome temporary Relief, ſuited to the preſent Urgency of the Occaſion: but it is to the Britiſh Parliament we muſt apply for more effectual Remedies againſt theſe growing Evils, and for wiſe and permanent Proviſions, to prevent, as far as poſſible, their recurring in any future Time. The natural Cauſes of our Diſtreſs are ſubject only to the Controul of Heaven, but the artificial Ones are the proper Objects of the Legiſlature's Attention.

Convinced, as we are, that General Inſtructions on this Subject can anſwer no other Purpoſe than to awaken your Zeal, and quicken your Attention, neither of which, we truſt, ſtand in need of ſuch Incitements, We ſhall proceed to enumerate ſuch Abuſes of, and Imperfections in our Laws on this Head, as have come under our immediate Obſer-

vation, as heighten the Diſtreſſes of the Poor, and admit of a preſent Remedy.

We find by Experience, that the Laws now in force againſt Foreſtalling, Engroſſing, and Regrating, are inſufficient for ſuppreſſing thoſe Offences; and that the Strictneſs of legal Evidence requiſite for the Conviction of Offenders againſt thoſe Laws, is the principal Occaſion of their becoming ineffectual; and with regard to regrating we are of Opinion, as the Identity of the Thing regrated is, by Fraud and Artifice, often rendered impracticable for the Proſecutor to aſcertain, that ſo far to lay the Burthen of the Proof on the Offender, would greatly contribute to the Suppreſſion of the Offence.

We conceive likewiſe that the high Price of Proviſions is in ſome Degree owing to the Profits gained by middle Perſons between the Grower and Conſumer, and that whenever the Exportation of Wheat is prohibited, Badgers become a public Nuiſance.

We could wiſh that the uſeful and neceſſary Root Potatoes, the Subſtitute of Corn, and common Food of the Poor in this and many other Counties, and likewiſe the other Produce of our Gardens and Orchards, now openly regrated in our Markets, might be included in the Laws againſt regrating.

Thus far we have entered into a Detail of the artificial Cauſes which at preſent inhance the Price of Neceſſaries, and add to the natural Scarcity in theſe Parts: it now remains, Gentlemen, to requeſt your ſtrenuous Endeavours in Parliament for procuring an adequate Remedy to theſe and other the like Miſchiefs; which have hitherto eluded all the Prudence and Forecaſt of the Legiſlature.

By order of the Chamber,

J. HEATH, Town Clerk.

☞ They write from Brecknock, and other Parts of South Wales, that they have had the greateſt Floods ever known in the Memory of Man, ſeveral Lives having been loſt, and great Damages ſuſtained by the Inundation.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *November* 14. 1766.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary.*

At the Court at St. James's, the 12th of Nov. 1766, *Preſent*

The KING's moſt Excellent MAJESTY in Council.

"Whereas the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, have this Day preſented an humble Addreſs to his Majeſty, that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to order, the Time of the Embargo, laid upon all Ships laden or to be laden with Wheat and Wheat Flour, to be extended; and that his Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to order an additional Embargo to be forthwith laid upon all Ships laden or to be laden with Barley or Malt to be exported to Foreign Parts. And whereas the Houſe of Commons have likewiſe this Day preſented an humble Addreſs to his Majeſty for the like Purpoſe. His Majeſty in Council, taking both the ſaid Addreſſes into Conſideration, is thereupon pleaſed to order, that the Embargo, laid by Order in Council of the 26th Day of September laſt, upon all Ships laden or to be laden in the Ports of Great Britain with Wheat or Wheat Flour to be exported to Foreign Parts, be continued from the Expiration of the Time limited by the ſaid Order. And his Majeſty is hereby further pleaſed to order, that an additional Embargo be forthwith laid upon all Ships and Veſſels laden or to be laden in the Ports of Great Britain, with Barley or Malt to be exported to Foreign Parts. And the Right Hon. the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and his Majeſty's Secretary at War, are to give the neceſſary Directions herein, as to them may reſpectively appertain.

W. Sharpe.

We are credibly informed, that John Wilkes, Eſq; ſet out on Friday laſt on his return to Paris.

Yeſterday the Hon. Houſe of Commons waited on his Majeſty with their Addreſs of Thanks for his moſt gracious Speech from the Throne, and Congratulations on the Birth of the Princeſs Royal,

Royal, and the Marriage of the Queen of Denmark; to which they received a moſt gracious Anſwer.

They afterwards waited on her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, with a congratulatory Addreſs on the Marriage of the Queen of Denmark; to which they received a polite Anſwer.

Laſt Week the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c. gave to Mr. Charles Dowglas Bowden, Deputy Marſhal of the Admiralty, 100l. as a Premium for having invented the beſt Machine for extracting Water out of Ships.

Saturday 15. Thurſday came on before the Barons of the Exchequer the Cauſe which has been ſo long depending between the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe and Mr. Wright, Diſtiller in Whitefriars, for Penalties to the Amount of 18,500l. when, after a Trial of twelve Hours, and without calling any Witneſſes on behalf of the Defendant, the Jury withdrew for a ſhort Time, and brought in a general Verdict for Mr. Wright.

St. James's, Nov. 15. This Day Commiſſions paſſed the great Seal for Trial of the Offenders in cuſtody in the Counties of Norfolk, Glouceſter, Berkſhire, and Wiltſhire, and the Cities of Norwich and Glouceſter, on account of the late Inſurrections and Outrages in thoſe Parts; and the Judges, appointed to execute ſuch Commiſſions, will open the ſame very early in the next Month. *Lond. Gaz.*

Whitehall, Nov. 15. The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the moſt Hon. James Marquis of Kildare, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, of the Dignity of a Duke of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Name, Stile, and Title, of Duke of Leinſter. *Gaz.*

Whitehall, Nov. 18. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Maurice Morgann, Eſq; the Office of Secretary of the Colony of Nova Cæſarea, or New Jerſey, in America.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto George Browne, Eſq; the Office of Secretary and Provoſt Marſhal General of the Iſlands of Bermuda, or Summer Iſlands, in America.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Thomas Cumming, Eſq; the Office of Vendue Maſter, in the Province of New York, in America.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto John Stuart, Eſq; the Office of Vendue Maſter, in the Iſlands of Nevis, St. Chriſtopher's, Montſerrat, Antegoa, and other the Leeward Caribbee Iſlands, in America. *Lond. Gaz.*

Wedneſday 19. Yeſterday the New Bridge Committee met at Guildhall, when the General Court of the Watermen's Company attended, and ſigned the Deed of Conveyance of their Sunday's Ferry at Black-friars to the City of London; for which by Order of the Committee, at the ſame Time was transferred 13,650l. 3 per Cent. and which will bring in 409l. 10s. per Year, the Sum upon an Average that had been earned yearly for fourteen Years paſt. At the ſame Time it was ordered the temporary Bridge ſhould be opened as this Morning.

Thurſday 20. Yeſterday Lord Edgecumbe reſigned his Place as Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold.

Yeſterday was held a Court of Common Council at Guildhall, when a Motion was made by Mr. Deputy Tyſer, 'That the Thanks of this Court be given 'to the Right Hon. George Nelſon, Eſq; 'late Lord Mayor of this City, for his impartial and exemplary Diſcharge of that 'high Office; wherein he has diſtinguiſhed himſelf as an able, active, and 'upright Magiſtrate, a good Citizen, and 'a loyal Subject.

'For his great Services to the Public, 'and eſpecially the Poor, in promoting 'at all Times ſuch Regulations as tended to reduce the Price of Bread; and 'for his conſtant Endeavours to promote 'every ſalutary Meaſure for the better 'Supply of Bread Corn on all Emergencies.

'And more particularly for his having 'upon the Failure of the late Harveſt, 'manifeſted the earlieſt and moſt anxious 'Attention to the Diſtreſſes of the People, and had the Honour to be greatly 'inſtrumental in obtaining the late ſeaſonable Exertion of the Royal Authority for their Relief.

'And this Court doth ſincerely lament 'the preſent unhappy State of his Lordſhip's Health, too apparently the Effect 'of his Zeal for the Welfare of his Fellow Citizens, and of his indefatigable 'Application to their Buſineſs.'

Which

Which being unanimouſly agreed to, was ordered to be tranſcribed and ſigned by the Town Clerk, and tranſmitted forthwith to his Lordſhip at Bath.

At the ſame Court it was moved by Samuel Freeman, Eſq; "that the Sum of five hundred Pounds be given towards the Relief of the Sufferers by the late Fire at Barbadoes, and that the Chamberlain be directed to pay the ſame into the Hands of Sir Richard Glyn, Bart. and Co. for the ſaid Sufferers." Which was unanimouſly agreed to.

Whitehall, November 22. The King has pleaſed to appoint Sir James Gray, Bart. and Knight of the Bath, His Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Hon. David Stewart Erſkine, commonly called Lord Cardroſs, to be Secretary to His Majeſty's Extraordinary Embaſſy to the King of Spain.

The King has appointed Mansfeldt Cardonnel, Joſeph Tuder, George Clerk Maxwell, and Baſil Cochrane, Eſqrs. together with John Weſt, Eſq; in the room of Alexander Le Grand, Eſq; deceaſed, Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and other Duties in Scotland; and alſo for the Receipt and Management of the Duties on all Salt and Rock Salt imported, and Salt made there. *Lond Gaz.*

Monday 24. Friday the Coroner's Inqueſt ſat on the Body of a Man, who was found murdered in Tyburn Lane; and after examining ſeveral Witneſſes, brought in their Verdict Wilful Murder againſt four Men, one of whom is committed to the Gatehouſe Priſon, Weſtminſter. — Saturday Morning two Men were taken up at Finchley, charged with the Murder of a Woman (with whom they cohabited) and her Baſtard Child, and were carried before John Bettell, Eſq; at Muſwell Hill, one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, who, after a long Examination, committed them the ſame Evening to Clerkenwell Bridewell.

Tueſday 25. On Sunday Morning died at Bath, George Nelſon, Eſq; Alderman of Alderſgate Ward, and late Lord Mayor of this City. — This being the Birth Day of his Royal Highneſs William Duke of Glouceſter, his Majeſty's ſecond Brother (who entered the 24th Year of his Age) their Majeſties and the Royal Family received the Compliments of the Nobility, &c. on the Occaſion.

Wedneſday 26. The following written Paper was, on Friday the 7th Inſtant, between eight and nine in the Evening, ſtuck upon the Door of the Houſe of Gabriel Powell, of Swanſea, in Glamorganſhire, Eſq; and another written Paper, containing the ſame Words, was, the next Morning ſtuck up in like Manner, on the Door of the Houſe of Mr. William Davies, Portreeve of Swanſea, viz.

"To the Honnered Magiſtrates & Elders of Swanze"

"This is the Generall Complaint of "the Poor and Diſtreſed.

"Firſt, That the farmers doth aſke "for the korn that We Can hardly get "Bread for our Starving familiſe.

"Secondly; That the Millar's doth "take a Quarter which is the fourth of "a Peck for Towel.

"Therdly; That the Moltſters doth "agree with the farmers for the Bearly "Ho bring three buſhel to the Market "and open one and Caring the reſt to "Theiar houſes Inſtant for One John "Noas and others and Likewiſe, the "Bakers taking in the Wheat In the "Week Comming to Meet them, in "Mylls.

"Now Sirs We hope that Wiſdom "will teach You that have Authority to "order theſe Things.

"Or Elſe we cannot Perriſh without "Reveng we dwo intend two Meet-to-"gether on the Borough of Crynlin on "the 29th Day of November 1766.

"God Save the King."

And alſo the following third written Paper was fixed up on the Market Houſe in Swanſea, viz.

"This Is to give Notis that there "will be a generall Asembly of all Sorts "of Tradsmen Colliers and all Diſtreſed "Labourers upon the 29th Day of No-"vember 1766.

"Upon the Borough of Crynlyn between "Swanſee and BritonsferyTo aſk Mercy "of God and to Conſult one with the "Other what Method to Take to get "Bread for our Starving familiſe.

"God ſave the King

"This Ought to be publiſhed through all "the Country"

Monday

Monday in the Duſk of the Evening, a well dreſſed Woman went into the Shop of Mr. Williams, Linen Draper, near Caſtle Yard, Holbourn, under pretence of buying an Handkerchief, but before Mrs. Williams, who happened to be above Stairs, could come into the Shop, ſhe found Means to ſteal a Piece of Handkerchiefs worth Thirty Shillings, which ſhe carried clear off. — Monday Afternoon a middle aged Woman, dreſſed in genteel half Mourning, went into a Milliner's Shop in Cheapſide, and laid out ten Guineas, which ſhe ſaid was a Commiſſion to be ſent to New York; but after ſhe was gone about half an Hour, it was diſcovered ſhe had carried off Laces to the Value of fifteen Pounds. — Monday a Man went to a Lottery Office, near the Change, and offered to ſell a Ticket which was drawn a Blank on Saturday, for a 20l. Prize; he had turned a Figure of one into two, which correſponded with a Benefit Number drawn the ſame Day. He was committed by the Sitting Alderman to the Compter.

Thurſday 27. Yeſterday there was a great Levee at St. James's, and alſo a Privy Council. His Majeſty returned at half an Hour paſt three o'Clock to the Queen's Palace. — Yeſterday a Wardmote was held for the Election of an Alderman of Aldersgate Ward, in the room of the late Lord Mayor, when Thomas Halifax, Eſq; in partnerſhip with Sir Richard Glynn, was choſen.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Liſbon, November 18.

WE have nothing new here but the Publication of a Book, by a Friar of the Convent of Neceſſidades in this City, to which he has affixed his Name. The Deſign is the Renunciation of the Power of the Pope in the Kingdom of Portugal; and, if it be poſſible, to enhance that of the King, by making him ſupreme Head of the Church, independant of any Power on Earth — Accounts have been received at Liſbon, that a violent Shock of an Earthquake had been felt at Anna Bonna, under the Equinoctial Line, an Iſland belonging to the Crown of Portugal.

America. Boſton, Oct. 6. A Number of Veſſels are arrived from their Whaling Voyages, which, in general, have not been very ſucceſsful. One of them, viz. Capt. Clarke, on Thurſday Morning the 25th Ult. diſcovering a Spermaceti Whale near George's Banks, manned his Boat, and gave chace to her, and ſhe coming up with her Jaws againſt the Bow of the Boat, ſtruck it with ſuch Violence that it threw a Son of the Captain's (who was forwards ready with his Lance) a conſiderable Height from the Boat, and when he fell the Whale turned with her devouring Jaws open, and caught him. He was heard to ſcream when ſhe cloſed her Jaws, and part of his Body was ſeen out of her Mouth when ſhe turned and went off.

Ireland. Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Waterford, to his Friend in Dublin, dated Oct. 18.

"As I was on a Party of Pleaſure with ſome Friends going to Paſſage, the Wind blowing hard at S. S. W. we perceived a large Whitehaven Veſſel, with her Sails furled, and ſeeming in Diſtreſs; and perceiving no Body on board we made up to her, and hailed her; but receiving no Anſwer, we ventured to go on board, where we found a Parcel of poor Women lying in a Fever quite delirious, and not able to give any Account of themſelves, whom we relieved as well as we could, with what Neceſſaries our little Veſſel afforded. Upon ſearching further, we found the Cocket of the Veſſel, which diſcovered her to be the Tranſport Ship, Capt. Ford Commander, bound for Eaſt Florida from Dublin, with 150 Convicts on board. By all Appearance, we ſuppoſe the Hands have been murdered and thrown overboard, as we found on board the Compaſs, Quadrant, Cloaths, &c. Upon coming into Harbour, we gave Notice of it to the

Officers.

Officers in the Cuſtom Houſe, who immediately went and brought her in here. — They write from Dublin, that an Expreſs arrived there on the 30th of October, with the melancholy Confirmation of the Murder of Capt. Ford, and his whole Ship's Company by the Convicts; in the Night-time they had found Means to knock off their Chains, ſurprized the Captain and Crew, threw them overboard, and then making for the Shore, got clear off before any Diſcovery was made. Some of them, however, have been ſince apprehended, and committed to Dublin Gaol.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Sir Thomas Stapleton, Bart. Member of Parliament for the City of Oxford, of a Son and Heir. — The Lady of William Poyntz, Eſq; of a Daughter.

MARRIAGES.

The celebrated Miſs Kitty Fiſher, to —— N——, Eſq; a Gentleman of conſiderable Family and Fortune. — John Ince, Eſq; of New Bond Street, to Miſs Sally Curtis, of Great Ruſſel Street. — Thomas Kynaſton, of Lincoln's Inn Fields, Eſq; to Miſs Jones, of Tottenham High Croſs — Henry Wiſe, Eſq; of Hampton Court, to Miſs Wathen, Daughter of Dr. Wathen of Lincoln's Inn Fields.

DEATHS.

At Cork, the Rev. Mr. Sarsfield, aged 106 Years; he never uſed Spectacles, and retained his Senſes to the laſt. — Mr. Waugh, an eminent Bookſeller and Stationer in Lombard Street — Lieut. General Robert Napier. — At Rocheſter, in Kent, Sir Henry Heath, Water Bailiff of that City. — Mr. Morſe, Attorney, in Queen Street, Cheapſide, and Clerk to St. Thomas's Hoſpital.

PROMOTIONS.

George Jackſon, Eſq; to be Deputy Secretary to the Board of Admiralty, in the room of Charles Fearne, Eſq; who has reſigned. — Daniel Stowe, Eſq; to be Aſſiſtant to the Clerk of the Accompts of his Majeſty's Navy, in the room of Mr. Jackſon.

B—KR—TS.

Nov. 15. John Sanderſon of London, Merchant and Inſurance Broker. — Tho. Harriſon, of Ratcliff in Middleſex, Cornfactor and Merchant. — Tho. Oakley, of St. John Street in Middleſex, Linen Draper. — Stephen Adams, of Baſſingborn, in Cambridgeſhire, Tanner and Fellmonger. — Joſeph Wilſon, ſen. Joſeph Wilſon, jun. and Lidia Cannon, Widow, of St. Paul, Covent Garden, Paper Stainers. — Charles La Roche and Robert Willing, of Cheapſide, Warehouſemen. — Francis Hatt, of St Dunſtan, Stepney, Carpenter and Builder. — Richard Denſham, Samuel Madder, and Geo. Grenfell, of Exeter, Merchants, and Brewers. — John Langton, of Wortley, in the Pariſh of Leeds, in Yorkſhire, Merchant. — John Lightwood, of Birmingham in Warwickſhire, Dealer.

18. John Lampard, of Woolwich in Kent, Innholder and Victualler. — Henry Naſh, of Reading in Berkſhire, Innkeeper. — John Parkinſon and George Bowſer, of Redfield in the Pariſh of St. George, in Glouceſterſhire, Emboſſers.

22. John Frederick Shroder, of St. George Hanover Square, Victualler. — John Leyland, of Biſhopſgate Street, Grocer. — Bartholomew Dawſon and Benjamin Backhouſe, of Newgate Street, Grocers and Partners. — Joſeph Silveſter, of Birmingham in Warwickſhire, Jeweller. — John Richard, of Cloak Lane, College Hill, Broker.

25. Elizabeth Pigney, of Norwich, Widow, and Worſted Weaver. — John Roberts, of Cheſter, Cheeſefactor. — John New, of Briſtol, Merchant. — Thomas Bryer, of White Lyon Street, Spitalfields, Middleſex, Weaver.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday November 28, to Friday December 12, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, November 10.

THE Marriage of the Prince Royal was celebrated, with great Solemnity, in the Royal Chapel, laſt Tueſday Evening; after which the Royal Family ſupped in publick with the Senators. On Wedneſday the whole Town was illuminated, and the Royal Family paſſed three Hours in a Tour through the Streets to ſee the Illuminations. On Thurſday Morning the Foreign Miniſters were admitted to make their Compliments to the Royal Family; after which they were entertained by the Preſident of the Chancery at Dinner; and in the Evening there was a Comedy and Ball, that laſted till four o'Clock on Friday Morning. This was the laſt of the Feſtivals given on occaſion of the Marriage; but in order to continue the public Diverſions, there will be a Court three Evenings in the Week, and a Comedy the other three Evenings, till Chriſtmas. *Lond. Gaz.*

POLAND.

Warſaw, Nov 8. The Declarations of the Kings of England and Denmark, in favour of the Proteſtants in Poland, were not delivered to the King in a public Audience, as were thoſe of the Empreſs of Ruſſia and the King of Pruſſia, but in a private Audience. It is to be obſerved, that in ſupport of theſe Declarations, ſome Ruſſian Regiments have entered the Territories of Poland, and that one Detachment of their Troops is encamped at Gura, five Miles from hence; and it is aſſured that ſome other Detachments are gone to take up their Quarters upon the Eſtates of the Biſhop of Cracovia. The Proteſtants of Poland are now in a fair Way to enjoy all the religious and civil Liberty to which they are entitled. — *Warſaw, November* 8. The Miniſtry has delivered a Note to the Ruſſian Embaſſador, demanding for what Purpoſe the Ruſſian Troops continue in Poland. — Advices from Warſaw dated Nov. 13. import, That the Day before, the Pope's Nuncio had a public Audience of the King and the States. This Prelate being brought in one of the King's Coaches to the Hall of the Aſſembly, took his Place between the Throne and the Seat of the Prince Primate; after which he pronounced a Speech in Latin, in which he reminded his Majeſty of the Pacta Conventa, and exhorted the Senate and Equeſtrian Order to grant nothing to the Proteſtants beyond thoſe Rights of which they are in actual Poſſeſſion.

GERMANY.

Vienna, Nov. 8. According to ſome Advices from Turkey, Prince Heraclius, the Chief of the Georgians, has propoſed to the Grand Signior an Amneſty for himſelf and his Aſſociates; on which Condition they would ſubmit to take the Oath of Fidelity, and to pay an annual Tribute in Money only. It was not known whether the Propoſal was accepted. — *Berlin, Nov.* 22. The King of Pruſſia ſtill continues at Potzdam in perfect good Health; but he is expected in this Capital about the Middle of next Month. Laſt Wedneſday their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs Ferdinand of Pruſſia came to Town for the Winter Seaſon from their Country Seat at Fredericksfelde. *Lond. Gaz.*

FRANCE.

Montauban, Nov. 19. The Inhabitants of this Place are in the greateſt Conſternation, on account of the River Tarne having overflowed theſe three Days paſt, and ſurrounded three of the Suburbs of this City; where the Waters have undermined the Foundations of the Houſes in ſuch a Manner that 30 of them have already fallen down. The Water hath penetrated the Earth to that Degree, that the principal Street of one of theſe Suburbs, which is the richeſt Part of the Town, is ſunk in ſeveral Places. Upwards of 200 Families who inhabited the Houſes that were under Water, have been obliged to carry off their beſt Effects with great Precipitation, and to abandon the reſt, together with their Houſes, to the Mercy of the Waters. The Intendant of the Province has been two Days and two Nights employed in giving the neceſſary Orders for ſhoring the Houſes that were in danger of falling, and getting out the People who were ſaving their Effects at the Hazard of their Lives. Bread is daily diſtributed in the public Squares to the People, who are deſtitute of Neceſſaries, and of Shelter, and at Night they retire into the Churches. The Damage occaſioned by this Kind of Deluge, and the Conſequences that are to be apprehended from it cannot be repaired theſe 30 Years. This Morning the Water has fallen three Feet, and it is feared that before it is quite ſubſided ſeveral more Houſes will fall. At preſent only one Perſon is ſaid to have periſhed.

ITALY.

Naples, Nov. 4. His Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick arrived here laſt Night in perfect Health, and is this Day to have a private Audience of his Sicilian Majeſty. *Lond. Gaz.*

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, Oct. 16. By the laſt Accounts from Cyprus, we hear, that the Caſtle of Cerigna was taken by the Baſhaw on the 16th of Auguſt. In it were found Halile Aga, Chief of the Malecontents, and about ſixty of his Adherents. He was impaled, and his Head was ſent to the Porte, with thoſe of a Number of his Followers. The moſt noted of the Malecontents were afterwards executed as they were taken. Numbers of the poor infatuated Peaſants, who entered into the Rebellion by Compulſion, were releaſed after a ſtrict Examination. Three of the Aſſaſſins of the Governor in the Year 1764, were taken and impaled. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Antigua, Oct. 15. On Monday Night the 6th Inſt. we had a violent Storm of Wind and Rain, by which a Veſſel belonging to Mr. John Braham, was drove from her Anchors and loſt: ſome of our Plantations have ſuffered, but the neighbouring Iſlands have felt the moſt dreadful Effects from it, the Wind being far Southerly, viz. At Barbadoes the Shipping were drove out to Sea, but have all returned to that Iſland without much Damage. At St. Vincent's ſome ſmall Craft are loſt. At Dominica, a Ship from Guinea, two Brigantines, a Snow and Schooner are loſt, but no Lives loſt. At Point Petre in Grandterre, ſeven topſail Veſſels are on Shore. And, at another Port in the ſame Iſland, a Sugar loaded Brig is loſt. At Montſerrat, the Water came down from the Hills in ſuch Torrents, that it carried away Part of the Town, ſeveral of the Houſes being entirely waſhed away, and the Lives of the Inhabitants with great Difficulty preſerved, many of whom have loſt all their Effects: ſeveral Negroes have periſhed. Some ſmall Craft loſt, and a large French Ship ſtranded on the Rocks. At St. Chriſtopher's, ſeveral Veſſels are loſt. We have not yet had an Opportunity of collecting the particular Damages ſuſtained in the interior Parts of theſe Iſlands by this terrible Tempeſt. — *Boſton, Oct.* 13. At a Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Boſton, in public Town Meeting, aſſembled at Faneul Hall on the 8th of October, they took into Conſideration the Clauſe in the Warrant, reſpecting the Sufferers on the 26th of Auguſt 1765, and paſſed the following Vote: "Whereas the Inhabitants of this Town have ever held the violent Outrages of Perſons unknown, in the late Times of Diſtreſs, in the utmoſt Deteſtation and Abhorrence, and from a Senſe of Duty, as well as a juſt Indignation at the Ravages committed on the Properties of divers Citizens on the 26th of Auguſt 1765, took the earlieſt Opportunity to exert their ſtrenuous Endeavours,

vours, in aid of the Civil Authority, to reſtore Peace, Order, and Tranquillity; which were accordingly in one Day reſtored, and have ever ſince been preſerved. And whereas his Majeſty has been pleaſed only to recommend it to the General Aſſembly of this Province to make up the Loſſes of the Sufferers in the late unhappy Times, although his Excellency the Governor has thought fit to interpret the ſame as a Requiſition ſo peremptory and authoritative as to preclude not only all Controverſy and Debate, but even Deliberation in regard to a compliance. From no Regard to the ſaid Interpretation, bnt in dutiful Reſpect to the mild Recommendation of our moſt gracious Sovereign, in Humanity and Generoſity towards thoſe Gentlemen who have ſuffered in a Manner that no Man ought, eſpecially in a State of civil Society: Voted, That on the Application of ſuch Sufferers to the General Aſſembly in a Parliamentary Way, the Repreſentatives of this Town be directed, and they are accordingly directed in their beſt Diſcretion to uſe their Influence, that ſuch Loſſes be made up, as far as may be, in a Manner the moſt loyal and reſpectful with regard to his Majeſty, the moſt conſtitutional and ſafe with regard to our invaluable Rights and Privileges, and the moſt humane and benevolent with regard to the Sufferers.

IRELAND.

Corke, Nov. 20. Laſt Monday Evening, about nine, came on a dreadful Storm of Wind from S. to S. W. with violent Rain, Thunder and Lightening, which continued almoſt without Intermiſſion until next Morning about four o'Clock. Several thatched Houſes were uncovered, ſlated Houſes partly ſtripped, Windows blown in, and other Damage done. Full grown Trees were blown down, and ſome young Improvements conſiderably hurt within a few Miles round. The Shipping at Cove and Paſſage were greatly alarmed; three Veſſels parted from their Cables and were damaged, but we do not hear of any Lives loſt.—*Dublin, Nov.* 22. Wednesday Night one Mr. Sterne, after returning from the Play to his Lodgings in Bolton Street, went to bed, and took up a Book to read, but being overpowered with Sleep, the Candle ſet Fire to the Curtains, by which he was burnt to death.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Penrith, in Cumberland, November 21. Laſt Tueſday Night as one Thomas Parker, a Butcher of Edenhall, was going Home from Market between eleven and twelve o'Clock, he was robbed and murdered in a moſt barbarous Manner, his Head being bruiſed to pieces, and his Brains knocked out with a Stone. A Man ſtrongly ſuſpected to be the Murderer was taken, and has been under Examination four Days at different Times. He would not confeſs the Fact, though he owned he was within an hundred Yards of the Place at the above Hour; but ſaid he was ſtealing Rabbits, in company with a Man in Alſton Moor. The Conſtable went Yeſterday in queſt of the other Man; but the Villain then in Cuſtody eſcaped out of a Window this Morning at two o'Clock.

The following anonymous incendiary Letter was on the 26th Inſt. found at Silverſton in the County of Northampton. "Mr. Lidington and John Kingſton we find you are theds of the town and we hope that you will Conſider the Dearnis of Corn for we are Goeing to Drive too Countis that is Buckingham and Northampton ſhears and this gives you warning for if you farmers Dont not Let Corn Be Cheaper once in a fortnight your Barns and hovils ſhall all be in flames next ways we have Dound with one Barn at Finmore and we will go on with it if you Dont Conſider We poor Slaves of yourn we are almoſt Starved and we can die but once for we have conſidred within ourſelves that it is the farmers faults and ſo we will downe with them as Shure as you are a Live Downe to Aſhes the ſhall Come if you Dont alter within that Time Downe to the ground."

The 27th of November at Night, about ſeven o'Clock, a Fire broke out at Mr. Goodwin's, a wealthy Farmer at Hanſetbury, near Hitchin, in Hertfordſhire. It began in a large Barn filled with Wheat, which is ſuppoſed to have been ſet on fire by ſome malicious Perſons, when the Flames communicated themſelves to ſeveral Ricks of Oats, Rye,

Beans, and Hay, which, with the Barn, were deſtroyed: all the Out houſes were likewiſe conſumed; but by the Aſſiſtance of the Country People, the Dwelling Houſe was happily preſerved. The Damage is computed at 1500l.

Northampton, December 1. On the 23d Ult. a ſudden Fire broke out at a Barn belonging to Widow Davis, in Finmore Warren, on the Eſtate of Earl Temple, in Bucks, containing, as it is reckoned, near 200 Quarters of Oats, which were entirely conſumed. It is ſuppoſed to have been ſet on Fire by ſome Incendiaries.—*Canterbury, Dec.* 3. We hear that in a Village near Rye, on Friday Night laſt, a Fire broke out in a Barn full of Corn, which was ſoon conſumed. It was thought to have been maliciouſly ſet on fire.— On Tueſday Night, the 18th of November, in a hard Gale of Wind at South, a Veſſel was wrecked and beat to pieces at Freſhwater Gate on the Iſle of Wight, and all the Crew periſhed. By the Maſt, and ſeveral Pieces of the Veſſel, which were taken up the next Day, ſhe appeared to have been a French Sloop, of about ſixty or ſeventy Tons Burthen; and by ſome Papers and Cloaths which were found on the Shore, it appears that Monſ. de Laufalut, a Captain in the Regiment of Nice, was on board. Five of the Bodies have been taken up and buried, and ſeveral Pieces of Iron appear under Water, which are thought to be Mortars. —*Norwich, December* 4. On Monday Sir Henry Gould, Knt. one of the Juſtices of the Court of Common Pleas, opened the ſpecial Commiſſion for the Trials of the Rioters in this City and County, and we hear that eight of the Rioters are capitally convicted, and that the Commiſſion will not be finiſhed till Saturday Night.—*Oxford, Dec.* 5. On Monday laſt Mr. Juſtice Aſton and Mr. Baron Perrott opened his Majeſty's Special Commiſſion at Reading, Berks, for the Trials of the Rioters under Confinement in that County, when four of thoſe from Abingdon were capitally convicted. Two of whom received Sentence of Death, and the other two were ordered to be tranſported for 14 Years. *Stamford, Dec.* 4. Thurſday laſt another Fire happened at Kettering, in Northamptonſhire, which burnt a Hovel and two or three Waggons, with other Implements of Huſbandry. As there was great Reaſon to ſuſpect that the Hovel was wilfully ſet on fire, a Reward was immediately offered for diſcovering the Offender, on which a Boy confeſſed that he did it at the Inſtigation of a Woman of that Town; and on Sunday the Woman and the Boy were both committed to Northampton Goal.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *November* 28, 1766.

We hear that John Dick, Eſq; the Britiſh Conſul at Leghorn, has preſented a very valuable Piece of Painting to the Magdalen Hoſpital, which was brought to England by the Britiſh King, Captain Mangles, and is eſteemed by the curious as a maſterly Performance.—Wedneſday John Clarke, for filing a Guinea and a half Guinea, and James Felton, for ſtealing out of a Letter, at a Receiving Houſe in Chancery Lane, where he was an Apprentice, a Bank Note and a Bank Poſt-Bill, were executed at Tyburn. The former was drawn on a Sledge to the Place of Execution, a Clergyman attending him. The latter, a Lad about 18, went in a Cart: he was the firſt convicted on the Act whereby ſtealing Bank Notes, &c. out of Poſt Letters is made Felony. — Yeſterday the Duke of Portland reſigned his Place as Lord Chamberlain. The ſame Day the Earl of Hertford reſigned his Place of Maſter of the Horſe; and afterwards kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Lord Chamberlain, in the room of the Duke of Portland.—Yeſterday the Earl of Beſborough reſigned his Place of Poſt Maſter General. The ſame Day Sir Charles Saunders reſigned his Place as firſt Lord of the Admiralty.—The Earl of Scarborough alſo reſigned his Places of Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, and Deputy Earl Marſhal of England. As did Lord Monſon his Place of Lord Chief Juſtice in Eyre of his Majeſty's Foreſts South of Trent. — A Lady who died lately in the North of England, has, we hear, left a Legacy of one thouſand Pounds to the Rev. Mr. John Weſley, and alſo a Sum of Money for a Chapel, to be built under the ſaid Rev. Gentleman's Direction.

Tueſday, Dec. 2. Sunday Night between ten and eleven o'Clock, a Fire broke out at the Houſe of Capt. Payne at

at Mile End, which entirely conſumed the ſame, and much damaged the Houſe adjoining. Two of the Captain's Children periſhed in the Flames; and the other two were with Difficulty ſaved by the Maid getting out of the two pair of Stairs Window with them, by the Help of a Ladder. Mrs. Payne narrowly eſcaped in her Shift. The Captain came Home while his Houſe was in flames, being juſt returned from a Weſt India Voyage. — Yeſterday came on before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, in the Court of Common Pleas, Guildhall, a Cauſe, wherein a Tradeſman of this City was Plaintiff, and an Innkeeper in the County of Eſſex, Defendant. The Action was brought for the Damage the Plaintiff received by being thrown off his Horſe, by the Defendant's riding furiouſly againſt him in the Town of Stratford. It appeared upon the Evidence, that the Plaintiff's Horſe was obliged to be killed on account of the Damage it received at that Time; that the Plaintiff himſelf was alſo greatly hurt; and that the Damage was either wilfully or careleſsly done; the Jury therefore, after a ſhort Conſultation, brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiff, with forty Pounds Damages, being the full Sum for which the Plaintiff ſued.—Yeſterday being the Day appointed for the Obſervance of the Birth Day of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, there was a great Court and Drawing Room at St. James's; when their Majeſties received the Compliments of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, &c. on the Occaſion; and at Night there was a grand Ball. Their Majeſties came into the Ball Room about nine; when the Ball was opened by the Duke of York and the Princeſs of Brunſwick; Minuets were danced till eleven, when their Majeſties withdrew, and the reſt of the Royal Family retired about twelve o'Clock.

Whitehall, Dec. 2. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Ulyſſes Fitzmaurice, Eſq; to be Lieutenant Governor of the Iſland of St. Vincent, in the room of Lauchlin Macleane, Eſq;

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint William Hill, Eſq; to be Lieutenant Governor of the Iſland of Tobago, in the room of Alexander Brown, Eſq; deceaſed. *Gaz.*

Wedneſday 3. On Monday a Man, with his Hands tied behind him, ſuppoſed to be wilfully thrown in by Perſons unknown, was found drowned near Shadwell Dock.—Tueſday Night a little before twelve o'Clock, Mr. Paine, Jeweller, in New Round Court, was knocked down and robbed by two Fellows in Porridge Alley, near St. Martin's Church, of a ſix and thirty Shilling Piece, two Guineas, a Six-and-nine-pence, and ſome Silver. After committing the Robbery, they cruelly beat him, and retreated towards Vine Street.

The following was received from France, and we are aſſured is a genuine Copy of a Letter, which Mr. W—— wrote to his Grace the D—— of G——.

Nov. 1, 1766.

My Lord,

IT is a very peculiar Satisfaction I feel on my return to my native Country, that a Nobleman of your Grace's ſuperior Talents, and inflexible Integrity, is at the Head of the moſt important Department of State. I have been Witneſs of the general Applauſe, which has been given abroad to the Choice his Majeſty has made, and I am happy to find my own Countrymen zealous and unanimous in every Teſtimony of their Approbation.

I hope, my Lord, that I may congratulate myſelf, as well as my Country, on your Grace's being placed in a Station of ſo great Power and Importance. Though I have been cut off from the Body of his Majeſty's Subjects, by a cruel and unjuſt Proſcription, I have never entertained an Idea inconſiſtent with the Duty of a good Subject. My Heart ſtill retains all its former Warmth for the Dignity of England, and the Glory of its Sovereign. I have not aſſociated with the Traitors of our Liberties, nor made a ſingle Connection with any Man who was dangerous, or even ſuſpected by the Friends of the Proteſtant Family on the Throne. I now hope that the Rigour of a long unmerited Exile is paſt; and that I may be allowed to continue in the Land, and among the Friends of Liberty.

I wiſh, my Lord, to owe this to the Mercy of my Prince. I entreat your Grace

Grace to lay me with all Humility at the King's Feet, with the trueſt Aſſurances that I have never, in any Moment of my Life, ſwerved from the Duty and Allegiance I owe to my Sovereign, and that I implore, and in every Thing ſubmit to, his Majeſty's Clemency.

Your Grace's noble manner of thinking, and the Obligations I have formerly received, which are ſtill freſh in my Mind, will, I hope, give a full Propriety to this Addreſs, and I am ſure a Heart glowing with the ſacred Zeal of Liberty muſt have a favourable Reception from the D—— of G——. I flatter myſelf, that my Conduct will juſtify your Grace's interceding with a Prince, who is diſtinguiſhed by a compaſſionate Tenderneſs and Goodneſs to all his Subjects.

I am, with the trueſt Reſpect,

My Lord,

Your Grace's moſt obedient,

And moſt humble Servant,

J. W.

St. James's, Dec. 3. This Day his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was, by his Majeſty's Command, introduced into the Privy Council by the Right Hon. the Earl of Northington, Lord Preſident; and his Royal Highneſs took his Place at the Council-Board.

This Day the Right Hon. John Shelley, Eſq; Treaſurer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, was, by his Majeſty's Command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his Place at the Board accordingly. *Lond. Gaz.*

Friday 5. The Duke of Ancaſter who was Maſter of the Horſe to the Queen, is appointed Maſter of the Horſe to his Majeſty, in the room of the Earl of Hertford, appointed Lord Chamberlain.—Earl Delawar is appointed Maſter of the Horſe to her Majeſty, in the room of his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter. — The Earl of Hillſborough and Lord Le Deſpencer (who was Chancellor of the Exchequer when Lord Bute was firſt Lord of the Treaſury) are appointed Poſt Maſters General. — Tueſday Night laſt, about twelve o'Clock, a Lady in her Chair was attacked by two Street Robbers in Berkeley Square, one of whom preſented a Piſtol to the Footman's Breaſt, whilſt the other robbed the Lady of a Gold repeating Watch, and her Purſe, in which were eleven Guineas, two Moidores, and ſome Silver.

Saturday 6. The Ticket No. 20099, drawn a Prize of ten thouſand Pounds on Monday laſt, is the ſole Property of —— Hale, Eſq; of Welwyn in Hertfordſhire. Part of the ſaid No. was likewiſe diſpoſed of in Shares or Chances by an Office-keeper, as follows, viz. one Eighth and two Sixteenths. The Eighth was purchaſed for 19s. between Mr. Jump, a Cheeſemonger in Piccadilly, and Mr. Brookes, Fiſhmonger, in St. James's Market, both young Men, who have received a Dividend of 512l. 2s. 6d. each. —Thurſday Morning laſt a Servant Maid in the Minories was to have been married to a Journeyman Shoemaker in the Neighbourhood; but juſt as the happy Couple were ſetting out for Church, the Bride fell in Labour, and was delivered of two fine Boys in leſs than an Hour; a Circumſtance which occaſioned an unavoidable Suſpenſion of the Ceremony.— This Morning at ſeven o'Clock, the Vaults of St. Clement's Church in the Strand were diſcovered to be on fire by a Man who was going to toll the Bell, and continued burning all this Day, altho' ſeven or eight Engines were continually playing into them.

Monday 8. Saturday a young Woman was delivered of a Baſtard Child in Fore-Street, Cripplegate, which ſhe afterwards threw into the Privy, and made her Eſcape. The ſuppoſed Father was taken into Cuſtody on ſuſpicion of aſſiſting in the Murder.

A Deſcription of two curious Clocks, *intended as a Preſent from the* Eaſt India Company *to the* Emperor *of* China; *made by Engliſh Artiſts.*

THESE Clocks are in the form of Chariots, in which are placed, in a fine Attitude, a Lady, leaning her right Hand upon a Part of the Chariot; under which is a Clock of curious Workmanſhip, little larger than a Shilling, that ſtrikes and repeats, and goes eight Days. Upon her Finger ſits a Bird, finely modelled, and ſet with Diamonds and Rubies, with its Wings expanded in a flying Poſture, and actually flutters for a conſiderable Time,

Time, on touching a Diamond Button below it; the Body of the Bird (which contains part of the Wheels that in a Manner give life to it) is not the Bigneſs of the ſixteenth Part of an Inch. The Lady holds in her left Hand a Gold Tube, not much thicker than a large Pin, on the Top of which is a ſmall round Box, to which a circular Ornament ſet with Diamonds, not larger than a Sixpence, is fixed, which goes round near three Hours in a conſtant regular Motion. Over the Lady's Head, ſupported by a ſmall fluted Pillar (no bigger than a Quill) is a double Umbrella, under the largeſt of which is a Bell fixed, at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Clock, and ſeems to have no Connection with it, but from which a Communication is ſecretly conveyed to a Hammer that regularly ſtrikes the Hour; and repeats the ſame at Pleaſure, by touching a Diamond Button fixed to the Clock below. At the Feet of the Lady is a Gold Dog; before which, from the Point of the Chariot, are two Birds fixed on ſpiral Springs, the Wings and Feathers of which are ſet with Stones of various Colours, and appear as if flying away with the Chariot, which, from another ſecret Motion, is contrived to run in a ſtrait, circular, or any other Direction; a Boy that lays hold of the Chariot behind, ſeems alſo to puſh it forward. Above the Umbrella are Flowers and Ornaments of Pearls, Rubies, and other Stones, terminating with a flying Dragon, ſet in the ſame Manner. The whole is of Gold, moſt curiouſly executed, and embelliſhed with Diamonds, Rubies, and Pearls.

Thurſday 11. Yeſterday a new Writ was iſſued for electing a Member for the City of Briſtol, in the room of Robert Nugent, Eſq; appointed firſt Lord Commiſſioner of Trade and Plantations. — The ſame Day a new Writ was iſſued for electing a Member for the Town of Southampton, in the room of the Hon. Hans tanley, Eſq; appointed Cofferer of his Majeſty's Houſhold, in the room of the Earl of Scarborough.

POSTSCRIPT.

Foreign Intelligence.

Hamburgh, December 2.

THE Price of Flour begins to riſe here, owing to the unuſual Dryneſs of the Seaſon, whereby there is a Want of Water in the Alſter for the Mills: No Rain ſcarcely has fallen for theſe three Months; ſo that many Villages have not Water ſufficient for their Cattle: A Circumſtance not remembered here by the oldeſt Man. *Lond. Gaz.*

Country News. Norwich, December 6. Tueſday the Court proceeded to the Trial of the Rioters, which laſted till Yeſterday Noon; in the Courſe of which Trials the following Offenders were capitally convicted, viz. Robert Royce, for beginning to demoliſh and pull down the New Mills in this City. John Crowforth, for beginning to demoliſh and pull down the Dwelling Houſe of Thomas Becket. James Fleming, John Hall, and David Long, for the like Offence at the Dwelling Houſe of Robert Elwin, Baker. John Hall, and David Long, a ſecond Time capitally convicted, for demoliſhing the Malt Houſe of John Clover, at Carrow. James Lincoln, Henry Nobbs, and James Codner, for beginning to demoliſh and pull down the Dwelling Houſe of Richard Lubbock. The above named eight Convicts received Sentence of Death. John Royce was alſo tried, and found guilty by a ſpecial Verdict of being preſent with other Rioters, and encouraging and abetting them in demoliſhing and pulling down the New Mills: ſubject to the Opinion of the Judges, whether the ſaid John Royce is guilty within the Meaning of the Riot-Act of the Firſt of Geo. I. Five others are to remain in Priſon till the next Quarter Seſſions for this City, or find Bail for their Appearance. Two were acquitted and diſcharged. The Petty Jury conſiſted of ſixty of the principal Manufacturers and Tradeſmen; 59 of whom appeared in Court on Tueſday Morning. The candid and

and humane Treatment the Priſoners received from the Court in the Courſe of the Trials, the Attention and Circumſpection of the Juries, together with the the generous Concern expreſſed when Sentence of Death was paſſed on the eight unhappy Convicts, afford convincing Proofs of the Reluctance with which the Citizens have been obliged to call for the Protection of the Laws for the Preſervation of their Lives and Properties.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of Lord Viſcount Aſhbrook, of a Daughter. —The Lady of Sir John Thomas Stanley, Bart. of a Son and Heir.

MARRIAGES.

The Rev. Dr. Kyte, of Chriſt Church, Oxford, to Miſs Loretta Maria Whitaker, one of the Daughters and Coheireſſes of the late William Whitaker, Eſq; of Bromley in Kent.—Henry Pratt, Eſq; of London Street, to Miſs Davis, Daughter of the Rev. Dr. Davis, late Prebendary of Canterbury. — The ſame Day Robert Knipe, Eſq; to Miſs Jane Davis, youngeſt Daughter of the ſaid Dr. Davis. — At Rumford in Eſſex, Mr. William Roſe, aged 70, to a moſt agreeable young Lady of the ſame Place, aged 19.—Sir Sampſon Gideon, Bart. to Miſs Wilmot, of Ormond Street.—Mr. Nicholas Beckman, of Biſhopſgate Street, Sugar Refiner, to Mrs. Suſannah Beckman, of New Broad Street.

DEATHS.

At his Wedding Supper, of an Apoplexy, Richard Baron, of Piccadilly, Eſq; who but in the Morning was married to Miſs Letitia Eltington, of Richmond. — At Canterbury the Rev. William Freind, D. D. Dean of that Cathedral, and Rector of Witney and Iſlip in Oxfordſhire.—Mr. James Hume, late an eminent Apothecary at Oxford, and Brother to the Right Rev. the Lord Biſhop of Saliſbury —Within half an Hour of each other, at their Lodgings in Holborn, Mr. and Mrs. Gillingham; they were born on the ſame Day, had been married 60 Years, and were juſt 80 at the Time of their Deceaſe. — Mr. Richard Cave, an eminent Printer.

PROMOTIONS.

Sir Edward Hawke to be Firſt Lord of the Admiralty, in the room of Sir Charles Saunders.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. Dr. Potter to the Deanery of Canterbury, in the room of the late Dr. Freind.—The Rev. Mr. Heber, Fellow of Brazen Noſe College, Oxford, to the Rectory of Chelſea, worth 400 l. per Ann. —The Rev. Mr. Fiſher, Chaplain to the Biſhop of Wincheſter, to the Living of Colburn, in the Iſle of Wight.

B—KR—TS.

Nov. 29. John Oſwald of Cheapſide, Cook.—Cuthbert Wilkinſon and James Siddall, of Wood Street, Haberdaſhers.

Dec. 2. Thomas Bindley, of Mouſſy in Leiceſterſhire, Woolcomber. —Jonah Thomas, of Briſtol, Maltſter and Brewer —Thomas Jardine, of Wincheſter, Linen-Draper. —John Lauder, of Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, Seal Engraver.—Chriſtopher Stidman, of Swithin's Lane, Ironmonger. — Samuel Shoell, of Montacute in Somerſetſhire, Gutwebb Maker.

6. Richard Smyth of Holborn, Grocer.—William Holloway, of Bell Alley, Coleman Street, Calender.—Andrew Seton, of Billeter Square, Merchant.—Frederick Jordan, of Sherborne Lane, Merchant.—Thomas Shoell, of Fleet Market, Cheeſemonger.—Francis Smith and Thomas Parker, of College Hill, Sugar Bakers and Copartners. —Mary Ornſby, of North Shields in Northumberland, Ship Chandler.

9. Robert Child, of Shoe Lane, in the Pariſh of Saint Brides, London, Braſs Founder.— John Rutherforth, of Bankſide, in the Pariſh of Saint Saviour, Southwark, Surry; and Robert Simpſon, of Bankſide aforeſaid, Lightermen and Co partners.—John Bourne, of London, Broker.—John Peck, of Bow Lane, London, Tea Broker.

An Historical Detail of the moſt remarkable Publick Occurrences; and the neweſt Political Intelligence, from Friday December 12, to Friday December 26, 1766.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

POLAND.

THERE is Advice from Poland, that four Battalions of Ruſſian Troops have entered the Territories of the Prince-Biſhop of Wilna.

They write from Warſaw, that the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Miniſters have each preſented a Declaration to the King, requiring that the Law made in 1764, by virtue of which the Affairs of Oeconomy and Juſtice were to be decided by Majority of Votes, may ſtand confirmed; but that all Matters which come under the Denomination of Affairs of State, and particularly the *Augmentation of the Troops*, be excepted from ſuch Manner of Deciſion. This Declaration, we are told, ſurpriſes as much, or more than the Recommendation made in favour of the Proteſtants.

The Declaration which M. de Benoit, the Pruſſian Miniſter has preſented, contains what follows:

"THE laſt Dyet of Convocation of 1764, having enacted, in eſtabliſhing the Commiſſions of the Treaſury and Army, that the Affairs relating to thoſe two Departments ſhould be decided by Majority of Votes in the Dyets; the States aſſembled in the preſent Dyet, are divided in their Opinions, through the Generality of the Terms of that Law. Several Members have attempted, by a forced Explication, to extend it even to the principal Matters of the State, ſuch as thoſe of eſtabliſhing new Taxes, and augmenting the Troops: but the true Patriots are ſenſible, that this would totally change the Form of Government, and ſubvert to all Intents and Purpoſes, the Poliſh Liberty, which is the moſt precious Advantage of this illuſtrious Nation.

"And, as his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, as a Friend, Neighbour, and Ally of the Republic of Poland, as well as from the Engagements of his Crown, has at Heart the unalterable Preſervation of the Form of Government of this State, as well as that of its Liberty in its full Extent, and the Rights of all in general, and of every Individual in particular; the Under-ſigned finds himſelf obliged to repreſent and to declare, in the Name of the King his Maſter, that his Majeſty can never look on with Indifference when the principal Points of the Form of Government of Poland are in Queſtion; and conſequently demands, that the ſaid Law of the Dyet of Convocation be made clear by the preſent Dyet, and that it be plainly enacted, that the *Majority of Votes* ſhall not take place, when the Republic is not confederated, in any Thing which relates *to the Eſtabliſhment of Taxes, and the Augmentation of the Troops*; but that thoſe Things ſhall entirely depend on *Unanimity*, as well as all the other Affairs of the State, in which the *Liberum Veto* muſt preſerve its whole Force.

"This the Subſcribed has Orders to *demand* in the Name of the King his Maſter, flattering himſelf that his Majeſty the King of Poland, whoſe patriotic Sentiments are known, as well as all thoſe who are animated with the ſame Zeal, will unite to grant without Delay this Demand, ſo juſt, and ſo ſalutary to the Poliſh Liberty, in order that they may not be expoſed to *all the Evils* which muſt neceſſarily reſult from the contrary, as his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, from his Friendſhip and his Engagements with the Republic, cannot avoid giving *all poſſible Proofs* of the Intereſt he takes in the unalterable Preſervation of the Form of

Government of Poland, as well as in that of the Prerogatives and Liberties of the Nation and the true Patriots, which are incompatible with ſuch dangerous Innovations. Signed.

G. de BENOIT.

Done at Warſaw *the* 11*th of November*, 1766.

FRANCE.

Montpellier, Nov. 20. Since Michaelmas we have had great Rains, attended with Storms. Laſt Saturday in the Night we had a moſt terrible one, which laſted twenty-four Hours, during which Time there fell ſo great a Quantity of Rain that all the Cellars in the Town were filled with Water, the Pipes of Wine were ſet on float; ſome Houſes were undermined and thrown down, and Bridges carried away by the Torrent. At the ſame Time the Thunder was very dreadful. At Cette the Chapel of the Penitents was thrown down, and two Houſes adjoining. At Bauzigues three Houſes met with the ſame Fate; Balaruc has ſuffered very much; Pignan is ruined; and there is no Road to go to Toulouſe or to Cette.—*Narbonne, Nov.* 25. We have had terrible ſtormy Weather for this Fortnight paſt, and it has thundered for twenty-four Hours ſucceſſively, almoſt without Intermiſſion. The Rains which have fallen have alſo occaſioned ſo great an Inundation, that ſeveral of the Inhabitants have been obliged to leave their Habitations, and we could hear the roaring of the Sea, though it is two Leagues diſtant from this Place. Several Veſſels have been caſt away upon the Coaſt.

PORTUGAL.

They write from Liſbon, that an Earthquake had lately happened at the Iſlands of St. George and St. Michael, two of the Azores, in the latter of which great Damage was done to the Vineyards.

ITALY.

Extract of a Letter from Cephalonia, (a conſiderable Iſland of Greece, belonging to the Venetians) dated Oct. 18. "On the 31ſt of May laſt we had a moſt furious Hurricane here, accompanied with Hail, as large as Nuts, which ſeemed to threaten the total Deſtruction of the Iſland. All the Steeples of the Churches were blown down, the largeſt Olive Trees, as well as all other Sorts of Trees, torn up by the Roots; Country Houſes and Vineyards, &c. carried away, and the Roofs were blown about in the Air like Leaves of Trees. The Sea, which is always calm in the Port of Argoſtoli, ſwelled at this Time to ſuch a Degree that the Waves ran over the higheſt Mountains; and as they began to overflow the Town, our Terror was inexpreſſible. We all thought ourſelves on the Brink of periſhing, without any poſſibility of Succour. Four Oxen, uſually employed in labour, and which were then grazing in the Plains of Lixuri about two Miles from the Sea, were waſhed away, and we were afterwards greatly ſurpriſed to find them on the Shore of Argoſtoli, one of them ſtill alive, the three others dead. This fatal Hurricane continued thirteen Minutes: if it had laſted a few Minutes longer, from the Effects we have experienced, the whole Iſland would have been annihilated. On the 24th Ult. we felt a violent Shock of the Earth, which laſted three Minutes, and was followed the ſame Day by three other ſlight Shocks. The Land has continued in Motion for fifty Days, and we ſtill often feel pretty conſiderable Shocks. Many Houſes have been thrown down, and the reſt are nearly all damaged; ſo that we are obliged to lie in the open Fields. The Shocks have been general throughout the Iſland, as well in the Plains as the Mountains; and about twenty Perſons have periſhed.—*Florence, Nov.* 14. We had a violent Storm of Thunder and Lightening the 8th Inſtant, which did great Damage to ſeveral Houſes in this Neighbourhood, and killed a Child of ſix Years of Age.—According to recent Letters from Leghorn, the Malecontents of Georgia had at length obtained Peace from the Grand Signior, on the Payment of a large Fine, and delivering up to the Turkiſh General all their Artillery and warlike Stores. Prince Heraclius was ſaid to have fled into Perſia.

TURKEY.

Conſtantinople, Nov. 3. On Sunday the 26th paſt, the great Officers of State went in a Body to the Seraglio to wait upon the Grand Signior's Son, cloathed him in a particular Pellice, and conducted him to a Kioſk, where the Grand Signior received him. He kiſſed his Father's

ther's Hand; and his Maſters, who are to have the Education of him, were preſented at the ſame Time to the Grand Signior, and appointed to take him under their Care for his Education. *Lond. Gaz.*

AMERICA.

Extract of a Letter from St. Kitts, dated Oct. 17. "Since my laſt to you, on the 6th Inſt. we had a violent Gale of Wind here, which has done incredible Damage in this Circle. They had as ſevere at Granada, St. Vincent, St. Croix, and Tortola, on the 17th Ult. which has levelled all their Negro Houſes and Proviſions, and conſiderably hurt their Cocoa, Coffee, and Cotton Plantations."

IRELAND.

Dublin, December 9. We learn from Waterford, that on the 1ſt Inſtant conſiderable Damage was done by the Tide overflowing moſt Parts of that City; great Quantities of Beef, Pork, Brandy Wine, Brandy, Timber, &c. that lay on the Quays, were carried off, and ſeveral Boats plied about the Town for ſome Hours.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Dec. 6. From the Weſtern Iſles we have Advice, that they have of late had repeated violent Storms of Wind, which already have been attended with very diſmal Conſequences. The Particulars as yet learned, are the Loſs of the Cecilia, Brown, of Queensferry, which is wrecked near Inchmady, North Uiſt; alſo, that a Swediſh Ship, from Liverpool, Capt. Paterſon, loaded with Tobacco and Salt, was entirely loſt near Bernera in Harris, and the Crew with Difficulty got aſhore at Dunvegan in Sky. Some ſmall Craft are likewiſe loſt; and from the Tempeſtuouſneſs of the Weather, it is much to be feared, we may ſtill hear of greater Loſſes.—*Edinburgh, December* 13. We have the following Account, in a Letter from Ayr, of a melancholy Accident which happened there on the third Inſtant. "This Morning (Wedneſday) about ſix o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a Tobacco Cellar in a Cloſe oppoſite to the Meal Market, which had made a conſiderable Progreſs before it was diſcovered; however, the neceſſary Aſſiſtance being inſtantly procured, we were in hopes that it would be ſoon got under, when on a ſudden the whole Town was thunderſtruck by a moſt terrible Exploſion of five Barrels of Gunpowder, lodged in the ſame Houſe; inſtantly the Wall was drove over, and cruſhed to Death John Orr, Baker; John Logan, Shoemaker; and Neil Crook, Nailer; who were aſſiſting in extinguiſhing the Fire. The Roof of the Building being Thatch, was drove all in Flames as far as the Citadel on the one Hand, and to Wallace Street (on the oppoſite Side the River) on the other, and part of it left blazing on the Tops of moſt of the Houſes in the Neighbourhood, till extinguiſhed by the Water Works; a Caſk of Tobacco was thrown over the Tops of ſeveral Houſes, to the Diſtance of 200 Yards; all the Windows, and even the Stone Walls near it, were broke to pieces, and one of the Fire Engines was buried in the Ruins. The Concuſſion was ſo great, that moſt of the Houſes ſhook as with an Earthquake, ſeveral People were carried off their Feet in the Street; John Craig, Shopkeeper, was thrown from the Mouth of the Cloſe, where the Fire happened, to the Middle of the Street, and ſlightly wounded; Matthew Hand, John Paterſon, Robert Paterſon his Brother, were wounded; the firſt of theſe ſo much hurt that his Life is deſpaired of. William Smith of Lochmark, John Reid, and John Donaldſon, were alſo very much hurt; this laſt it is thought cannot recover, beſides ſeveral others, to the Number of eleven, though it is impoſſible to recount all. The Fire abated ſoon after the Exploſion. Our Magiſtrates next Day iſſued the ſtricteſt Orders forbidding the Shopkeepers, and others dealing in Powder, to keep more than a ſmall Quantity, either in their Shops or Warehouſes, and to lodge that dangerous Commodity in an Outhouſe, to prevent the like fatal Conſequences for the future.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Saliſbury, Dec. 8. On Saturday Maſter Powell, eldeſt Son of Sir Alexander

Powell, in a Fit of Coughing, threw up the Plum Stone, which, in his haſtily eating a Plum in Auguſt laſt, unfortunately went the wrong Way and got into his Lungs, and for ſome Time endangered his Life, but it is hoped he is now perfectly recovered, and that no farther ill Effect will enſue from this alarming Accident. —*Newcaſtle, Dec.* 13. We hear from Aldſtone, in Cumberland, that on the 5th Inſtant there was ſo great a Fall of Snow at Cole Fell, and the adjacent Hills, that it was above 18 Inches deep.—*Saliſbury, December* 15. On Monday laſt began to be tried the ſeveral Priſoners in our County Goal, for the late Riots and Inſurrections. The Earl of Radnor, Sir Robert Long, Sir Alexander Powel, Mr. Phipps of Haywood, Mr. Penrudduck, and Mr. Mortimer, ſat in Court with the Judges during the Trials. The Priſoners were forty two in Number; but as the Commiſſion was limited to caſes of Felony, only the thirteen following could take their Trials, viz. James Kittleby, Richard Vennell, and Priſcilla Jenkins, for breaking and entering in the Night Time, and taking away large Quantities of Bacon, Cheeſe, and other Goods, from the Houſes of William Morgan, John Deverell, and others, who were found guilty, and received Sentence of Death. Samuel Purnel, charged with being concerned in the above Fact, was alſo found guilty, and ordered to be tranſported for ſeven Years; and William Oram and William Prior, committed for the ſame, were acquitted. James Redman of Bradford, for breaking open in the Night Time the Houſe of William Morgan, and ſtealing thirty five hundred of Cheeſe, was alſo found guilty, and received Sentence of Death. Sarah Payne, otherwiſe Wallon, for ſtealing Flour from the Mill of William Beer, at Weſtbury, was ordered to be privately whipt. Four were admitted to give Bail, fifteen ordered to remain in Priſon, and the reſt acquitted. The Trials ended on Wedneſday; and the next Morning the Judges ſet out for Glouceſter.—The following unhappy Accident happened lately at Orwell in Cambridgeſhire. A young Man, Servant to a Farmer at that Place, going to make ſome Watergruel, inſtead of taking the Oatmeal, accidentally took ſome Arſenic that lay in a Paper, which he and three more Men eat of; three of whom died ſoon after, but it is thought the fourth will recover. — *Worceſter, December* 18 A few Sundays ago, Mr. M——, of a certain Pariſh not a *thouſand* Miles from Perſhore, was married to Miſs R—, of the ſame Pariſh, an agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune. That Morning Mr. M——, for a certain *familiar* Tranſaction with his Houſekeeper, did penance at the ſame Pariſh Church, in a white Robe; immediately after which, the Ceremony of Marriage between him and Miſs R— commenced, ſhe (with her own Father, who gave her away) waiting in Church while the Penance was performing.

LONDON.

FRIDAY, *December* 12, 1766

Whitehall, Dec. 13. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto his Grace Peregrine Duke of Ancaſter and Keſtevan, the Office of Maſter of his Majeſty's Horſe, in the room of the Right Hon. Francis Earl of Hertford.

St. James's, Dec. 13. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Sir Edward Hawke, Knight of the Bath, Charles Townſhend, John Buller, Eſqrs. the Right Hon. Henry Viſcount Palmerſton of the Kingdom of Ireland, Sir Geo. Yonge, Barone, Sir Piercy Brett, Knt. and Cha. Jenkinſon, Eſq; to be Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Dominions, Iſlands, and Territories thereunto belonging *Lond. Gaz.*

St. James's, Dec. 13. The King has been pleaſed to preſent William Samuel Powell, Doctor in Divinity, to the Archdeaconry of Colcheſter, founded in the Cathedral of St. Paul, London, and in the Dioceſe of London, void by the Promotion of Dr. Charles Moſs, late Archdeacon thereof, to the See of St. David, and in his Majeſty's Gift for this Turn, by virtue of his Prerogative Royal. *Gaz.*

At the Court of Aldermen held on Tueſday laſt, the Worſhipful Company of Tin-plate Workers were admitted a Livery Company of this City.

Monday 15. At a Meeting of the Royal Society laſt Thurſday, his Poliſh Majeſty was unanimouſly elected a Member thereof.

Wed.

Whitehall, Dec. 16. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Honourable Robert Nugent, Soame Jenyns, Edward Elliot, George Rice, John Roberts, Jeremiah Dyſon, William Fitzherbert, and Thomas Robinſon, Eſqrs. to be Commiſſioners for promoting Trade, and for inſpecting and improving His Majeſty's Plantations in America and elſewhere.

Weſtminſter, Dec. 16. This Day, the Lords being met, a Meſſage was ſent to the Hon. Houſe of Commons by Robert Quarme, Eſq. Yeoman Uſher of the Houſe of Peers, acquainting them, that The Lords, authorized by virtue of his Majeſty's Commiſſion, for declaring his Royal Aſſent to ſeveral Acts agreed upon by both Houſes, do deſire the immediate Attendance of this Hon. Houſe in the Houſe of Peers, to hear the Commiſſion read; and the Commons being come thither, the ſaid Commiſſion, impowering the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, the Earls of Huntingdon, Marchmont and Briſtol, and ſeveral other Lords therein mentioned, to declare and notify the Royal Aſſent to the ſaid Acts, was read accordingly, and the Royal Aſſent given to An Act for continuing and granting to his Majeſty, certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year, 1767. An Act for indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have acted for the Service of the Public, in adviſing or carrying into Execution the Order of Council of the 26th Day of September laſt, for laying an Embargo on all Ships laden with Wheat or Wheat Flour, and for preventing Suits in conſequence of the ſaid Embargo. An Act to prohibit, for a limited Time, the Exportation of Corn, Grain, Meal, Malt, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch; and alſo the Extraction of Low Wines and Spirits from Wheat and Wheat Flour. An Act to continue an Act made in the fifth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, intitled, An Act for Importation of ſalted Beef, Pork, Bacon, and Butter, from Ireland, for a limited Time. An Act to amend ſo much of an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intitled, An Act for repealing certain Duties in the Britiſh Colonies and Plantations, granted by ſeveral Acts of Parliament; and alſo the Duties impoſed by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, upon certain Eaſt India Goods exported from Great Britain, and for granting other Duties inſtead thereof, and for further encouraging, regulating, and ſecuring, ſeveral Branches of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the Britiſh Dominions in America, as relates to the Exportation of non enumerated Goods from the Britiſh Colonies in America. An Act for allowing the Importation of Wheat, and Wheat Flour, from his Majeſty's Colonies in America, into this Kingdom, for a limited Time, free of Duty. An Act for allowing the Importation of Wheat, and Wheat Flour, from any Part of Europe into this Kingdom, for a limited Time, free of Duty. An Act for allowing the Importation of Oats and Oatmeal, Rye and Ryemeal, into this Kingdom, for a limited Time, free of Duty. An Act for obviating Doubts, which have ariſen with reſpect to ſo much of an Act made in the firſt Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty (intitled, An Act to amend an Act paſſed in the eighteen Year of the Reign of King George the Second, concerning the Qualification of Juſtices of the Peace, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned) as directs the taking of certain Oaths by Juſtices of the Peace, on the iſſuing any new Commiſſion of the Peace. An Act for repairing and widening ſeveral Roads in the County of Brecon. And to four private Bills. *Lond. Gaz.*

Both Houſes of Parliament are adjourned to Friday, January the 16th.

Wedneſday 17. At a Court of Common Council, held Yeſterday at Guild-hall, a Motion was made, that the Freedom of this City be preſented to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, which was unanimouſly agreed to: that it be preſented in a Gold Box of one hundred and fifty Guineas Value, which was likewiſe unanimouſly agreed to. And the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was deſired to wait on his Royal Highneſs to know his Pleaſure concerning the ſame. A Report, relating to the right of the Common Council to be Governors of the Royal Hoſpitals in this City, was read, and ordered to be printed. And the Thanks of the Court were given to the Recorder, and Common Serjeant, for their great Aſſiduity and Aſſiſtance in drawing up that Report. A Memorial from Mr. Evans, a Coal Merchant, was pre-

preſented to the Court, ſetting forth, that great Frauds had been committed in the Admeaſurement of Coals, to the Detriment not only of the Conſumers but alſo of the fair Trader; and ſtating, that he intended to bring in a Petition to Parliament for regulating the ſame; and praying the Sanction of the Court. It was ordered to be recommended to the Members of this City, and ſuch Members of Parliament as are Members of the Court, to uſe their Endeavours to procure a proper Act to be paſſed for that Purpoſe.

Thurſday 18. Yeſterday the Seſſions began at the Old Bailey, when 17 Priſoners were tried, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. William Walker and William Johnſon, for robbing William Jarvis, near Kentiſh Town, of a Silver Watch and 5s. in Money.

Friday 19. Laſt Week was tried at Guildhall, by a ſpecial Jury, before Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot, a Cauſe between the Proprietors of certain Glaſs Works in the North, Plaintiffs, and a Glaſs-owner in London, Defendant; the latter having obſtinately continued to employ (after Notice given him) a Workman or Servant articled to the former. The Jury immediately brought in a Verdict for the Plaintiffs, with Coſts. This juſt Determination is aſcertaining the Right in regard to articled Servants, is looked upon to be not only of great Service to the Glaſs Trade in general, but to every Manufacturer who engages Servants in like Manner for a Term of Years.—Wedneſday a Dragger, took up in the River, at low Water, a Canvaſs Bag, containing ſeven hundred and fifty Dollars, which had been loſt from on board an American Ship at Horſley-down, about three Weeks ago. — Sunday Night two Iriſhmen, with Bludgeons, went into the Horn, a Publick Houſe near the Halfpenny Hatch on the Surry Side of the Water, knocked down the Landlord and Landlady, and no Company being there, robbed the Bar of upwards of ten Pounds in Silver, and though cloſely purſued over St. George's Fields, made their Eſcape.—On Wedneſday Night a Widow Woman, who keeps a Cloaths Cellar in Monmouth Street, was robbed by two Fellows of half a Dozen ready made Shirts, under Pretence of being Cuſtomers. They locked her up in a Bed Cloſet, till they had an Opportunity of getting off with their Booty. — Yeſterday Lord Le Deſpenſer kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand on being appointed Joint Poſt Maſter General with Lord Hillſborough. —Yeſterday ten Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz. William Thornhill, for forging and publiſhing a Bill of Exchange, purporting to be the Bill of Exchange of Capt. John Johnſon, dated at Gibraltar April 12, 1766, for the Sum of 20l. drawn upon Vincent Matthias, Eſq; payable to Geo. Cook, Eſq; with intent to defraud the ſaid Mr. Matthias. William Collins for aſſaulting Mr. Walter Hope on the Highway, near the two Mile Stone, in the Bow Road, and robbing him of a Silver Dollar, a Shilling, and ſome Halfpence. Samuel Orton, for forging and publiſhing two Deeds, purporting to be two Powers of Attorney, from Capt. Thomas Biſhop, regulating Captain at Yarmouth, Proprietor of 1050l. three per Cent. Annuities, to the ſaid Orton, with intent to defraud the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; 3 were caſt for Tranſportation, and 4 acquitted. Yeſterday two Powder Mills on Hounſlow Heath, belonging to — Underhill, Eſq; by ſome Accident blew up, but happily no Lives were loſt.

Saturday 20. Yeſterday fourteen Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, five of whom were caſt for Tranſportation, and nine acquitted: amongſt whom was Jane Collins, tried for the Wilful Murder of Mary Hobbs, her Apprentice. — A Tradeſman of this City, who ſometime ago tranſported an Apprentice for robbing him of conſiderable Sums, has juſt diſcovered the Thief to be no other than his own Wife, who had a Gallant that drew upon her pretty frequently for Subſidies.

St. James's, Dec. 20. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto John Campbell, Eſq; commonly called Marquis of Lorne, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, the Dignity of a Baron of the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the Name, Stile and Title of Baron Sundridge of Croombank in the County of Kent; and in default of ſuch iſſue to Frederick Campbell, Eſq; commonly called Lord Frederick Campbell, Brother to the ſaid John Campbell, commonly called Marquis

quis of Lorne, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten: and, in default of ſuch Iſſue, to William Campbell, Eſq; commonly called Lord William Campbell, another Brother to the ſaid John Campbell, commonly called Marquis of Lorne, and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten. *Lond. Gaz.*

Whitehall, Dec. 20. The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Hon. Robert Nugent, Eſq; and the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten, of the Dignities of a Baron and Viſcount of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Names, Stiles, and Titles of Baron Nugent, of Carlanſton in the County of Weſtmeath, and of Viſcount Clare in the ſaid Kingdom.

The King has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to be paſſed under the Great Seal of the Kingdom of Ireland, containing a Grant unto the Right Hon. Elizabeth Viſcounteſs Grandiſon of Dromana in the County of Waterford, of the Dignities of a Viſcounteſs and Counteſs of the ſaid Kingdom, by the Names, Stiles, and Titles of Viſcounteſs Villiers and Counteſs of Grandiſon; and the Dignities of Viſcount Villiers and Earl of Grandiſon to the iſſue Male of her Body lawfully begotten. *Lond. Gaz.*

Monday 22. On Saturday twenty-ſeven Priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, ſeventeen of whom were caſt for Tranſportation, and 10 acquitted.—On Saturday, James Ellis, a Coal Porter in White Street, Southwark, drank a Quart of Anniſeed Water in leſs than twenty Minutes, for a Wager of half a Crown, and expired in great Agonies the ſame Night. The two Men who wagered with him have abſconded.

Whitehall, Dec. 23. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto his Grace Harry Duke of Bolton, the Offices of Governor and Captain of the Iſle of Wight, and Governor of Carisbrook Caſtle, and of Conſtable and Door-keeper of the ſaid Caſtle of Carisbrook, and of Steward, Surveyor, Receiver and Bailiff of all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Woods, Hereditaments, and other Revenues, within the ſaid Iſland, in the room of the Right Hon. Hans Stanley, Eſq;

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto Charles Earl Cornwallis, the Offices of Warden, Chief Juſtice, and Juſtice in Eyre, of all Foreſts, Chaſes, Parks, and Warrens on this Side Trent, in the room of the Right Honourable John Lord Monſon.

The King has been pleaſed to nominate, conſtitute and appoint the Hon. Archibald Campbell Fraſer, Agent and Conſul General at Algier, in the room of Robert Kirke, Eſq; *Gaz.*

Wedneſday 24. Yeſterday the Seſſions ended at the Old Bailey, when fourteen Priſoners were tried, one of whom was capitally convicted, viz. John Winter, for ſtealing a Cheſnut Mare, the Property of Mr. James Lylde, out of the Fields at Broxborn, Hertfordſhire. Four were convicted to be tranſported One to be whipped; and eight acquitted. At this Seſſions ſix Priſoners received Judgment of Death; thirty-two were ſentenced to be tranſported for ſeven Years; three were branded in the Hand; one ordered to be privately whipt; one to be publickly whipt; and thirteen were diſcharged by Proclamation.

POSTSCRIPT.

Country News.

Reading, December 20.

THIS Day one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers arrived here with a Reſpite (during his Majeſty's Pleaſure) for the three Rioters who were condemned at our Aſſizes, viz. John Cheer, Daniel Eccland, and William Stowers. —A Letter from Wales informs us of the dreadful Inundations of the River Uſk, the latter End of November, by which vaſt Numbers of Cattle of all Kinds, Stacks of Hay and Ricks of Corn, were waſhed away, and ſeveral Farmers thereby utterly ruined: the Waters were up to the firſt Stories of the Houſes. At Newcaſtle, in Cardiganſhire, the Bridge and three or four Houſes were entirely deſtroyed. —The 8th Inſt. the Trials of the Rioters ended at Glouceſter,

ceſter, when nine were capitally convicted, viz. William Carter, John Field, Stephen Cratchley, William Baſſet, Anſelm Prinn, Thomas Smith, Maurice Savage, Nathaniel Cambridge, jun. and John Hedges. Four were found guilty of grand Larceny; and twenty eight were acquitted: but it is ſaid that Detainers have been lodged againſt ſeveral of thoſe acquitted, in order to try them at the Lent Aſſize for other Offences; at which Time the reſt of the Rioters already in Cuſtody will likewiſe take their Trials.

BIRTHS.

The Lady of the Hon. Tho. Townſhend, junior, one of the Lords of the Treaſury, and Member for Whitchurch in Hants, of a Son. —The Lady of Sir William Dolben, Bart. of a Son.

MARRIAGES.

Capt. Peter Hardwick, of the Earl of Lincoln Eaſt Indiaman, to Miſs Polly Allcock, an agreeable young Lady with a handſome Fortune—Mr. Richard Price, Bookſeller, of the City of Glouceſter, to Miſs Cotterell, Siſter of Sir John Cotterell, of Herefordſhire. — Mr. Curtis, of Horſham, in Eſſex, to Miſs Reynolds, a very agreeable and accompliſhed young Lady, and Siſter-in-law to the Rev. Mr. Oſgood of the ſame Place.—The Earl of Barrymore, to the Hon. Lady —— Stanhope, Daughter of the Earl of Harrington.—James Weſtfield, Eſq; of Southampton Row, to Miſs Suſannah Fletcher, of Great Ruſſel Street, Bloomſbury. — Mr. Daw, an eminent Surgeon and Apothecary at Epping in Eſſex, to Miſs Clare of the ſame Place, a very agreeable young Lady, with a real Fortune of 10,000l.

DEATHS.

At Oxford, James Gilpin, Eſq; Recorder of that City.—Dudley Baxter, Eſq; Sollicitor to the Exciſe.

PROMOTIONS.

Alexander Philipps, Eſq; appointed Sollicitor to the Board of Exciſe. — George Brown, Eſq; to be one of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in Scotland, in the room of George Drummond, Eſq; Deceaſed.—Paul Whitehead, Eſq; late Deputy Maſter of the Wardrobe, to be Secretary to Lord Le Deſpencer, as Joint Poſt Maſter General. — Joſeph Sharpe, Eſq; of Lincoln's Inn, to be Secretary to the Cuſtoms.

ECCLESIASTICAL PREFERMENTS.

The Rev. George Francklin, M. A. to the Vicarage of Bardon, in the County of Norfolk, and Dioceſe of Norwich, void by the Death of the late Incumbent. — The Rev. Dr. Fawcett, one of his Majeſty's Chaplains in Ordinary, to the Vicarage of Newcaſtle on Tyne, vacant by the Death of the late ingenious Dr. Browne.

B—KR—TS.

Dec. 13. Vincent Hyer, of Saliſbury Lane, St. Mary Bermondſey, in Surry, Mariner. —William Eyles, of Shalborn in Berkſhire, Carpenter.

16. Francis Newbold, of Atherſtone in Warwickſhire, Mercer.— Samuel Nathan, of St. Mary Axe, Merchant. — Alex. M'Intoſh, of Eaſt Greenwich in Kent, Victualler. —John Clay, of Parker's Lane, St. Giles's in the Fields, Tire-Smith.—Charles La Roche, of London, Warehouſeman.

20. Charles Stewart, of Clerkenwell, Dealer in Beer. — Henry Eades, of St. Giles's in the Fields, Saleſman. — Edward Holland, of Sheffield in Yorkſhire, Innkeeper.

23. Charles Shepton, of the City of Exon, Cordwainer, and Dealer in Leather.—William Biſhop, of the Pariſh of Cliſton in the County of Glouceſter, Dealer in Coffee and Wine. — Joſeph Plant, of Hyde Street, Bloomſbury, Bookbinder and Stationer. — William Connup the Younger, of the Pariſh of St. Saviour, in the Borough of Southwark, Surry, Hopfactor. — Harbin Elderton, of the Strand, Middleſex, Haberdaſher.

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